ne 4th inst., at 160 Centre avenue, d 65 years. ay, Oct. 6. Priends of the family the 5th inst., after a brief illness, civil engineer, aged 57 years. eral services will be given here-

L ANNOUNCEMENTS. HE MINUTE MEN. DEPARTMENT OF CHICAGO, INLER MINUTE MEN, GRAND PA-t. 5, 1876.—General Orders No. ral commanding hereby announces sanges in, and additions to, the Personal Staff:

Bolton is relieved from duty as I assigned to duty as Chief of Ar-

mmanders will please transmit to re, at the earliest practicable day, a, number of men enrolled, and or foot, number of uniforms, reparaphernalis of their respective her with copies of all General Or-mut this date, as well as such appertaining to their commands requisite and useful. Maj.-Gen. J. McARTHUR, CARROLL, Ass't Adjt. Gen.

ED REPUBLICANE.

zens of Cook County have felt it a general mass meeting for the saing their opinions upon the colored people in the Southern e, in accordance with the wishes ere will be a meeting to-morrow itial, corner of Clark and Mone will be reserved 150 scats for different Hayes and Wheeler ut in a grand torch-light processwill be delivered by a number of nen. OYS IN BLUE. Blue of the North Side will meet to headquarters, corner of Clark

WARD REPURIJOANS.

publicans of the Seventh Ward,

of the Seventh Ward Auxiliary

will be held this evening at 381

. A full attendance of Repub
The members of Company A

es and Wheeler Guards are re
hand at 7:30 p. m., at the

ill and transaction of important

WARD REPUBLICANS.
Club of the Seventh Ward, and
B," Seventh Ward Hayes and
will meet this evening at their
mer of West Fourteenth and
1:30 o'clock. A cordial invitaall Republicant, without regard
units with us and help us to elect
and capable men to office. Good
use the questions of the hour. WARD MINUTE-MEN.

olith Ward Hayes and Wheeler equested to meet this evening at or of Ogden avenue and Robey up, for special drill and parade. WARD REPUBLICANS.
Club of the Thirteenth Ward ar meeting this evening at 8 all, West Lake street. Col. J. Mosmess and other good speak-Club. WARD REPUBLICANS.

eting will be held at Wendel's kee avenue, Saturday evening TION-SALES. POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st. Friday's Sale, AT 9:30 A. M. NRE LAYOUT-ALWAYS THE or Suits,

Chamber Sets. good new and med
LOUNGES, SOFAS,
resses, Cooking and Heating
ousehold Furniture, Cigars,
, Plated Ware, etc.
ELISON, POMENOY & CO. GORE & CO., 70 Wabash-av.

. 7, st 9:30 o'clock, 10 crates W. and Rockingham Ware, 3 case 18 sts. Tollet Sets, an invoice of regardless of prices.

L.D. FURNITURE, Bureaus, Marble-Top Tables, In Tables, Walnut Cindra and fall Tree, Chamber Sets, Rock-Deaks, Lounges, Show Cases, Springs, Carpets, Guckno-Hugries, Curriages, and Hargies, Charles, Charles, Carpette, Curriages, and Hargies, Curriages, and Hargies, Curriages, and Hargies, Curriages, and Hargies, Curriages, and Carpette, Cur & CO., Auctioneers, st Washington-st. PENING SALE

and CLOTHING, Y, Oct. 10, 1876. UPEON.

EON!

pain that can be tward application. of its having cured ands of our agents.
Burns, Bruises, its, it affords instan

gents, H. A. HURLBUT & ph-st., Chicago.

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI.

The salesman that addresses a thousand people each day, ought to say only the right thing at the right time, and to say it in the best manner; the salesman that addresses a million people a day, commenting the merit of what he has to sell, would naturally be coetly. He addresses the lawyer in his office, the student in his study, the man of busines in his counting-house, the cultivated woman at the family fireside. He is in a thousand place at once, he enters the houses of the people, and therefore it is of the first importance that he perform his duty intelligently and faithfully. The commercial traveler is justly said to be the pioneer of trade, but he addresses himself only to those who buy to sell again—his sphere is restricted; not so the salesman who speaks for himself in the columns of a widely-circulated newspaper—he is always at work, early and late. If this salesman does his work well (which consists in presenting the merit of what he has to sell in an intelligent manner, and in conformity with the truth), the WESTERN TRADE. manner, and in conformity with the truth), the value of his service increases with time, and authiplies in value.

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LEGAL. ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Fablic notice is hereby given, the on Thursday, the sh day of October, at 11 o'clocks, m., on the premea, i, as the Assignee of F. E. hands and Henry R. whon, will offer for alle, at public ancition, the property Rown as the Car-Works of F. E. Chands & Co., orner of Bites Island-ay, and Hongest., being Lois 1, and 20 to 35, bed Incusaive, in Riock 2, in Samoul, walker Second Dock Additions Chicago; also, the agine machinery, tools, etc., grether or separate of the control of the co aformation will be cheering furnished on re-ro, Sept. 13, 1878. DRY CLEANING.

At the International Dry Dye Works, PHOTOGRAPHY.

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AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

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GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE

PERMANENT AND · AUTHENTIC In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh preduction in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinic and original recept of the

POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL EVENTS. None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been

PRINTED ON NEW TYPE, Forming in fact a new Cyclopedia, with the same pla and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greate pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements its composition as have been suggested by longer as

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

hich are introduced for the first time in the presention have been added not for the sake of pictoricc, but to give greater lucidity and force to the enantions in the text. They embrace all branches ience and of natural history, and depict the monus and remarkable features of scenery, architere, and art, as well as the various processes of manica and manufactures. Aithough fatended for fraction rather than embellishment, no pains ha

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At the TABERNACLE, at 4 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON—GOSPEL MEETING, conducted by MR. SANKEY and MAJ. D. W. WHITTLE. All are invited. FINANCIAL DIME Chartered by the Exclusively a Bank. 105 Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

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JETTINE gives a jet-black and mor permanent gloss to Ladies' an Childrens' Shoes than any oth not be persuaded by those not having it into taking an inferior article. Sold by all first-class boot an

FOR SALE. BARGAINS

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876-TWELVE PAGES. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

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A Grand Display of DIA-MONDS, Cameos, and other Rich Jewelry, will be made by

HAMILTON, ROWE & CO..

At their stand in the Exposition, this Saturday Evening, 7th inst.

JAMES E. JEWELERS,

902 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, beg to announce that they have purchased the entire exhibit of the American (Waltham) Watch Company at the Centennial, consisting of more than two thousand Gold and Silver Watches. They now offer these popular and standard time-pieces at retail from a stand near the Company's Headquarters in Machinery Hall. The public should bear in mind the public should bear in mind that through the great reduction in the price of labor, and increased productive capacity, the Waltham Company are enabled to put them prices lower than ever before, and lawer than account possible a form lower than seemed possible a few years ago!

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HALF THE REGULAR PRICES Now being closed out at the BANKRUPT SALE Cor. of Lake and Clark-sts. Every article Warranted.

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Offer to the Trade and Far Manufacturers,
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nd materials.

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Any article made to order at shortest notice.

BEAK & BUCHER AUCTION SALES.

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Of Valuable Timber Lands and Lumber Manufacturing Property. Will be sold at public auction at the Court-Honse in Bay City, Mich. an Monday, Oct. 16, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., about 18,000 acres of land, comprising Pine and Oak Timber lands and cleared lands suitable for tillage, on which there is a valuable water privilege, with a large Saw Mill, Planing Mill, and Shingle Mill, and a large amount of village property known as Kawkawlin, now occupied by O. A. Ballou & Co., and located near the large and flourishing City of Bay City, with admirable railroad and water facilities for transportation. A rare chance for a profitable investment. For particulars address or inquire of Messrs. McDONNELL& MANN, Attorneys, Bay City, Mich., or of JOHN W. ELLIS, Engineer, Woonsocket, R. I. BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE. COAL

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ders and inquiries by mail attended to promptly CIGABS AND TOBACCO. FOR SALE

2,000,000 Cigars To be sold in the next thirty days, embracing al styles Domestic and Spanish brands; ranging from \$18 to \$40; principally hand-made goods. Alss large stock Smoking Tobacco. A rare opportunity for buyers. Special discounts for cash; on good paper, 90 days. 89 & 71 WABASH.AV

GENERAL NOTICES. **ELECTION POOLS.** SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after this date Pools will be sold at the TOLEDO BILLIARD HALL, 141 Madison-st., on the Ohio and Indians State Elections at 12 m. and 8 p. m. every day until election day, Oct. 10.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing to place money on coming elections without publicity, will find my facilities unsurpassed for the business. ANNOUNCEMENT I beg leave to inform my friends and acquainttunces that I am now associated in business with
Mr. R. J. Walshe, Draper and Tailor, McVicker's
Theatre Building, where I will be pleased to retelve them.

Late of Wilde, Bluett & Co.

A LADY SHORT-HAND WRITER

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THEIR

Wabash avenue

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AND

Where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and the public gener-

FURNISHING GOODS.

Have now in stock full lines

From medium to finest goods manufactured, including Cartright & Warner's in Scar let and White. They have a specialty in heavy SCARLET CASHMERE, not equaled in

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A full Line of Rich and Fine GENTS' PURNISHING GOODS and UNDERWEAR as can be cound in Chicago. E: JENNINGS & CO., found in Chicago. E: JENNINGS & CO., 1111SOUTH CLARK-ST.

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Combinations. C. S. MALTBY'S Oyster agency Alone. All Oysters canned in Baltimore.

18 Beware of Oysters brought to Chicago in bulk, washed and canned here.

Send to us for prices and be sure you are on the BOTTOM.

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GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st. ESTABLISHED 1863. BEAL ESTATE. CENTRAL BUSINESS BLOCKS

FOR SALE.

POLITICAL.

The Legs Knocked from Under That Silly Know-Nothing Story.

Secretary Tyler, of the American Alliance, Does the Business.

The Indiana Confederates Sadly Demoralized by the Greenback Defection.

Official Figures Confirm Previous Reports from Colorado.

-Lathrep Will Not Withdraw. Carl Schurz Denies the Correctness

Situation in the Fourth Illinois District

Interview. White-League Terrorism in South

of a Recent Pretended

Carolina---Aristocratic Rifle Clubs. Mark Twain Explains Why He Sup-

How Local Politics Are Affected by the Indiana Disruption.

ports Hayes and Wheeler.

Republicans Jubilant, Greenbackers Despondent, and Democrats Dismayed.

spondent, and Democrats Dismayed.

Beturn of the Pet Lambs from the Veteran Eugenie Convention.

Beturn of the Pet Lambs from the Veteran Eugenie Convention.

EFFECTUALLY SPIKED.

That Little Know-bothing Gus.

Special Dispute to The Tribuss.

New York, Oct. 6.—The New York Times of to-morrow will publish the following letter:

Aubitan Authors Matthaus Executive Convention of the New York Times: I wish to correct some of the mistakes in the letter which was published in the World, Sun, &c., on Wednesday as coming from Gov. Hayes' secretary: First, Gov. Hayes' secretary: First, Gov. Hayes accretary: First, Gov. Hayes accretary: First, Gov. Hayes accretary: Tribus of the organization; third, no committee of this Order ever at any time called on him, either at Colimbus, Fhiladelphia, or any other place, for any purpose. We simply notified him by letter that we madorsed his nomination, in answer to which was endorsed his nomination, in answer to which we secreted the letter from his secretary: That letter was taken from any single section. The tribus and the secretary is the contrary, he was very failed for the assistance. Only he requested that it might be kept secret, as, if it should become public, he foared as manufactured the charles of this election. Blanton Duncan, of Louisville, the man engineered the Charles Otenor can be a contracted to the secretary of the student of the sound of the contract of the contract

that it might be kept secret, as, if it should become public, he feared is might loss the foreign vote. Respectfully yours.

LEMBEL S. TYLER, Secretary A. A.

CARL SCRURZ'S TESTIMONY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ARBON, U., Oct. 6.—In his speech to-night Arron, O., Oct. 6.—In his speech to-night Gen. Schurz, referring to the charge of Know-Nothingism brought by the Democratic press against Gov. Hayes, says: "This is an utterly reckless charge. I conversed with Gov. Hayes about the reports concerning this matter when I saw him about three weeks ago. The whole thing is based upon nothing but a careless routine answer by Gov. Hayes' Secretary to a complimentary letter. I think I have answered similar letters in a similar way dozens of times in my life. To charge Gov. Hayes with Know-Nothing sentiments is the greatest absurdity that can be imagined. Everybody knowing him will confirm what I say. As a foreign-born citizen who loves his rights as dearly as any man in this country in whose hands I would consider my rights safe as in my own, that man is Rutherford B. Hayes. I shall, therefore, vote to make him President with a feeling of the most absolute safety." Jimmy.

BLUE-JHANS WILLIAMS AND THE-SONS OF LIBERTY.

Correspondence Checismasi Gassite.
MADISON, Ind., Oct. 4.—The Hon. David C. Branham spoke to a large audience at the Court-House to-night. Branham was a member of the famous Copperhead Legislature in 1868, and also was in President Libcoln's secret service at that time. He gave a sketch of the treasonable conspiracy of the Sons of Liberty, or Knights of the Golden Circle; their objects, and the men who were in it. The scheme was concocted in Richmond, Va., by the Jeff Davis Government, and it was intended when John Morgan invaded the State that the Knights were to arise in arms, assassinate Morton, liberate the Rebel prisoners, and carry Indians out of the Union. James D. Williams was not a member of the Order, for the reason that he could help its aims and purposes more by not being so. He was in the Legislature with Branham at the time the Order was plotting its treason and civil war, and countenanced it by his influence and votes. Branham personally pleaded with him to oppose the Military bill and other Copperhead schemes to aid the Sons of Liberty and John Morgan, but he (Williams) voted to aid them every time. The meeting was warmly enthusiastic.

AN EYN-OPANEE AT CONSERSVILLE.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—The Republicans of this place are jubliant. The canvass has been most thorough, and they enter for the contest with every indication of a brilliant victory. This afternoon Fred Douglass and the Hon. W. P. Fishback addressed the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign. Delegations from all the neighboring towns will take part in the torch-light procession to-night. Ben flarrison and Tom Browne are prime favorites, and in they must go. The faces of the Democrats are elongated. The meeting to-day is an "eye-opener" to some who supposed there were hardly as many Republicans in this district as are here this strenoon.

INDIANA. INDIANA.
INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispote to The Tribuna.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 6.—The political sensation of the day is the predicament in which the Independent Greenback party is left by the withdrawal of Anson Wolcott, their candidate for Governor, and the attempt of half-a-dozen political speculators here to put up Henry W. Harrington, of Indianapolis, in his stead. The nomination of Harrington was made by James Buchanan; Thomas Buchanan, editor of the Greenback organ, the Weekly Sun; O. J. Smith, editor of the Terre Hauts Greenback organ, the Express; Judge Test; George McKee, Secretary of the Greenback Committee, and Harrington himself.

it was who met last night and resolved that Wolcott had sold out, and, to fill the vacancy, nominated one of themselves in his stead. James Buchanan, who was the leader in this movement, it is no secret here on the inside, for months has been seeking to sell out to the Republican State Committee, which rejected his proposals. Naturally enough he accuses Wolcott of selling out to the Committee, and, naturally enough, he hastens to put up another candidate in Wolcott's place, so that he (Buchanan) can have something left to sell out yet. Smith and Tom Buchanan, as proprietors of Greenback organs, to the existence of which a Greenback party is a necessity, aided. McKee, who is paid a salary as Secretary of the Committee, of course WANTED A TICKET it was who met last night and resolved that

kept in the field that he might continue to draw his salary. None of these wanted the nomination, and Harrington, therefore, took it for what it was worth. To-day the same people passed resolutions denouncing Wolcott as a traitor to the cause, etc., and denouncing, also, Oleman, Chairman of the State Committee, for publishing his card, stating that the six had no authority to nominate anybody for the Greenback party. To-night, by dint of loud drumming, they got up a torchlight procession, about 200 men being in line, and
HANGBD AND BURNED IN EFFICE

Oleman and Wolcott, after which they held a meeting to ratify the nomination of Harrington, but the whole was a failure. The with-irawal of Wolcott marked the collapse of the preemback fraud, which was but a tender to the Democratic machine. The cheat cannot be reganized, and Republican greenbackers cannot be induced to throw away their votes on the proposed to the contract of the proposed to the contract of the proposed to the pr

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

with others from St. Louis and Louisville, are keeping shady in the low drinking-saloons. They are being watched by detectives, and cannot make a move without it becoming known.

TERRE HAUTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribwas.

TERRE HAUTE, ind., Oct. 6.—The Evil One has digged a pit into which the rightcous have fallen. The prophet Daniel is bereft of honor in his own land. There is mourning in the house of the Independent Greenbacker; mourning among the women and old men; and gnashing of teeth by the warriors and kercsene-torchbearers. This, the home of Daniel Voorhees, the father of all greenbacks, is to-day whitened by hand-bills reading, "Treason! Treason!" and to-night an excited multitude of Independents are in angry council over what they denounce

Harrison, and the original Democratic Green-backers will vote for Williams. This insures a Republican gain of 1,000 in this Congressional district. The leaders of the Greenback party here will support Harrington, the new candi-date, but that will be about all the votes he will receive. There is the more encouragement for this conclusion because local Bourbon Democratic politicians like stuttering Frank Clark claim that Wolcott's defection will help Blue-Jean Jimmy.

BLUE-JEANS WILLIAMS AND THE SONS OF

COLORADO.

AN DITE

athrop, will you have any objections to the benefit of the readers of This This-it first led you to think resolutions of one introduced at Elgin should be pre-a District Convention, and the candi-ged to carry them out?" truth is, that dissatisfaction has long this district, and has upon one or two found very emphatic expression at the well-nigh annihilated our Republican The cause of this dissatisfaction has grown out of the manner in

de upon those holding or desiring posi-the civil service, not to our credit as a nor at all tending to strengthen the Ro-party in the confidence of the voters.

week, and saked me to withdraw from the can use of this district."

"Did you reply at once to the request?"

"Not fully."

May I ask if you intend to make a full re-

in the party."

"Did you ever say if your being a candidate should be the cause of reducing the Republican majority of that district you would step on one side!"

"I said no such thing, though these men claimed I did. When notified of the action of the Convention, I did say to that body is substance that whenever it was apparent that my steeping aside would aid in bringing about harmony and unity in the party, I should be more than glad to step aside; that I was not willing to be the cause of widening my differences that might exist. What I then stated I carneally felt, and yet feel. I should now be exceedingly glad to retire from this contest, if thereby harmony and unity in the party in this district, in respect to the Congressional matter, could be brought about. I feel that I have no personal ends in view which I even desire to have accomplished at the expense of peace and harmony in the party."

"I received my designation as a capitieste for "I r

"What is your version of the Elgin Convenion?"
"I received my designation as a candidate for
congress at the hands of the Elgin Convention.
Tor to that designation the delegations from
cone and from McHenry and a part of the adsited delegation from Kane County had withrawn and refused further to act as a part of
the body composing the Elgin Convention. As
anderstand, the cause of the trouble in the
legin Convention was this: Kane County premiled for admission contesting delegations,
its left the Convention to be organized by the
legates from the remaining four counties.
The uncontested delegates, Winnebago had
had has beight, McHenry seven, and Boone
ir. As members of this Convention, it was
duty of these delegates to determine which
of delegates from Kane County was entitled
seats there. Because Winnebago and De
to Counties outvoted them, McHenry and
the Windtew from the Convention and reed to further act with it."

What was their next move?

After thus refusing to act with the Conventhese same men, more than twenty days
if the business of the Convention was conled, and it had adjourned without day, come,
in form request—but really demand—that I
withdraw from the canvas, as they say,
half of peace and harmony in the party."

Do you believe your withdrawal would acslish that!"

Ist to see any assurance that my with-

I fall to see any assurance that my withwal would in any manner produce reconciliabetween the delegates so remaining in the
wention and those withdrawing, and the
se they respectively represent. Indeed, I
Lived by the printed headings which
se gentlemen presented for my inction that this Eigin Convenh, in the most extreme language,
haracterized as fraudulent, treacherous, and
somest. If this is the way they feel, it would,
yourse, repel the kies of any desire on their
is for a reconciliation with the members
recof or with the voters whom it may repre-

SOUTHERN MODESTY. AS SHOWN IN THE LITTLE BILLS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS. Special Disputch to The Tribums.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—The Democrats have studiously endeavored to mislead the public as to the amounts of claims which were introduced in the House last wister. Their or ciaims were passed. This was an electioneering trick. These bills were purposely and
avowedly withheld until after the Presidential
campaign. The official books of the House have
not been accessible to Republicans. From advance sheets of the Congressional record of the
session, it now is possible, however, definitely to assification of these sales in the Mississip-

Property 9,000,000
Refund and remission of direct tax 5,133,886
Disloyal cl. Imants under repeal of Sec. 3,480 Revisec. Statutes 500,000
Private relief bills 500,000

.\$2, 503, 622, 386 A discharged employe of the Treasury, who toothis place on account of his own shortcomings, is around to-night attempting to get even. He claims to have receipts for furniture sent to the private residences of several officials of the Treasury at various times. As he was the person charged with care of Treasury furniture, the fact that he has receipts shows. of the cases he names, the furniture has been already returned, and that where it has not been it is still in legitimate use.

CARL SCHURZ.

CARL SCHURZ.

A PICTIFIOUS INTERVIEW.

To the Editor of The Prince.

Massillon, O., Oct. 5.—In yesterday's Tribunal pretending to be a conversation between a reporter of that paper and myself at Marietta, O. I desire to say that this so-called interview was wholly unauthorized and in part grossly incorrect as a statement of my views. At Marietta a gentleman connected with the Parkersburg Journal introduced himself to me as an old acquaintance from Wisconsin, and spent sometime in my room while I was resting from the fatigues of the day. Had he stated his purpose to "interview" me, I should have positively declined. But now I find that he has worked up the odds and ends of a careless and rambling conversation into a pretentious statement of my "views" on public affairs and persons, in questions and answers, assuming to report my words, but really pritting his own language into my month and drawing largely upon his own resources. He does not even nestate to make me pronounce judgment upon other gentlemen, as, for instance, to impugn Col. Juessen's motives and sincerity in his political course. While I deplore what I consider Col. Juessen's motives and sincerity in his political course. While I deplore what I consider Col. Juessen's mistake, I am the last man to question his good faith. He also makes me speak of the last House of Representatives as the "most profligate in the last twenty years." The whole "interview" is a mixture of truth and misstatement, which I have no time to disentangle in detail. I write this merely to protest against the practice of some reporters to seek casual private conversations with public men, and then to manufacture "statements of views" without any sense of responsibility. The gentleman in question no doubt meant well, but this practice is utterly reprehensible and ought to be abated. As to my views on public affairs and men, I refer to my public utterances. You will oblige me by giving this note room in The Tribuna. Truly yours.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—ft is difficult to as ertain the exact truth as to the condition of affairs in South Carolina. The most contradictory stories are credited to equally respectable sources. From the best information attainable here, it seems certain that the Democrats are straining every nerve, and resorting to every possible means, not excluding dangerous and revolutionary methods, to obtain control of the State Government. It seems also certain that the stake for which they are playing is the control of the State, and that the Democrats of South Carolina have very little at heart the national interests of Mr. Tildes. From a gentleman who ought to be well informed upon South Carolina matters I have derived a statement of facts:

Republicans from speaking. When Republicans do speak, Democrate, protected by these rific clubs, insult and abuse the speakers. The latter are not able to protect themselves, as the first step in that direction would be followed by a riot and bloodshed. This condition of affairs is represented as existing throughout the State. Wade Hampton and his associates have determined to carry the State by securing large majorities in the country. They abandon the negro counties in the southern part of the State and in the Combahee districts.

This movement does not proceed from the lower class of whites. It is entirely instigated by the upper classes, the old slaveholders, who control it. Indeed, the rific clubs are very select. As a general rule, the flower of the Southern chivalry are alone admitted to them. They are composed of the young men of the old white oligarchy, who, by this armed instrumentality, are endeavoring to regain the control of the State which the old planters always had before the War. The reports that dissatisfaction in South Carolina is due to the rapidly increasing poverty of that State are not true. South Carolina is getting rich.

The State has never been as prosperous since the War as now. There have been nineteen successive good cotton crops, which have brought excellent prices. The amount of money invested in the State is yearly greater, the number of banks has increased, and the general business prosperity offers no excuse for violence or intimidation.

The Republicans, notwitanding these drawbacks, expect to carry the State by a considerable majority—30,000.

MARK TWAIN IN POLITICS. HE PRESIDES AT A GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING AT HARTFORD—HE THINES IT A TIME FOR
LITERARY MEN TO COME OUT FROM THEIR
STUDIES AND WORK FOR HAVES AND
WHEELER.

WHEELER.
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—The Republican meeting in this city last night was great both in attendance and enthusiasm. Beforehand there was a fine torchlight-procession of Boys in Blue. The meeting was presided over by Samnel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). It was his introduction on the political rostrum, and he was received with much favor. He spoke as follows:

troduction on the political rostrum, and he was received with much favor. He spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlenes: I feel very greatly honored in being chosen to preside at this meeting. This employment is new to me. I never have taken any part in a political canvass before except to vote. The tribe of which I am the humblest member—the literary trible—is one which is not given to bothering about politics, but there are times when even the strangest depirtures are justifiable, and such a season, I take it, is the present canvass. Some one asked me the other day why it was that nearly all the people who write books and magazines had lately come to the front and proclaimed their political preference, since such a thing had probably never occurred before in America, and why it was that almost all of this strangs, new band of volunteers marched under the banner of Hayes and Wheeler. I think these people have come to the front mainly because they think they see a chance to institute an hono able and sensible system of civil service, which shall so amply prove its worth and worthiness that no succeeding President can ever venture to put his foot upon it. Our present civil system, born of Gen. Jackson and the Democratic party, is so idiotic, so contemptible, so grotesque, that it would make the very swages of Dahomey jeer, and the very gode of colemnity laugh. We will not hire a blacksmith who never lifted a sledge. We will mot hire a school-teacher who does not know the alphabet. We will not have a man about us in our business life, in any runk of it low or high, unless he has served an apprenticeship, and can prove that he is capable of doing the work he offers to do. We even require a plumber to know something [laughter, and can prove that he is capable of doing the work he offers to do. We even require a plumber to know something laughter, and can prove that he is capable of doing the work he offers to do. We even require a plumber to know something laughter, and can prove that he is capable of doing the work h muses. We put the vast business of a Custom-lionse in the hands of fathead who does not know a bill of lading from a transit of Venns [laughter and pause], never having heard of either of them before. [Laughter.] Under a Treasury appoint-ment we pour occans of money and accompanying statistics through the hands and brain of an igno-rant villager who never before could wrestle with a two weeks' wash-all! without getting thrown. [Great laughter.] Under our consular system we send creatures all over the world who speak no language but their ows, and, even when it comes to that, go wading all their days through floods of moods and tenses, and flourishing the scalps of mutilated parts o: speech. When forced to do it, we order home a foreign ambassabor who is fres-

language but their own, and, even when it comes to time, go wading all their days through foods of modes and tenses, and flourishing the scalps of mitilated parts o: speech. When forced to do it, we order home a foreign ambassabor who is frescoed all over with—with—indiscreetness (langhter), b.: o immediately send one in his place, whose moral ceiling has a perceptible shady tint in it, and then he brays when we supposed he was going to cons. We carefully train and educate our navia officers and military membade we ripen and perfect their canabilities through long services and experience, and keep hold of these excellent servants through a just system of promotion. This is exactly what we hope to do with our civil service under Mr. Hayes. [Applause.] We hope and expect to sever that service as utterly from politics as is the naval and military services, and we hope to make it as respectable too. We hope to make worth and capacity the sole requirements of civil service, in the ulace of the amount of party dirty work the candidate has done. By the time Gen. Hawley has finished his speech, I think you will know why we, in this matter, put our trust in Hayes in preference to any other man. I am not going to say anything about our candidates for State officers, because you know them, honor them, and will vote for them; but Gen. Hawley, being comparatively a stranger laughter]. I will say a single word in commendation of him, and it will furnish one of the many reasons way I am going to vote for him for Congress. I ask you to look seriously and thoughtfully at just one almost incredible fact. Gen. Hawley, in his official capacity in President of the Centennial Commission, has done one thing which you may not have beard commended upon, and yet it is one of the most astounding performances of thus decade, an act aimost impossible not only in the South for men to exercise all the rights of citizenship without interference, but possible, also, for Republicans in Hartford County and Connecticut to pursue a peaceable march

Wastinopox, D. C. Oct. 6.—ft is difficult to as criain the exact truth as to the condition of affers in South Carolina. The most contrast contrast

a source. George T. Anthony has no severa years been the United States Revenue Collector for Kansas, and in all that time no one has found a peg in his official character upon which to hang a complaint; indeed, Secretary Bristow said of this Revenue District that it was "one of the best managed in the United States." There are no Whisky Rings in Kansas. George T. Anthony will poll a very heavy vote among the farmers. He was for several years the editor of the Kansas Farmer, and also President of the State Agricultural Society. His labors in that direction, together with the fact that to him more than any other man in the State down

he is trying to make it the nearest to that—a Democratic State. He has been trying for itwenty years, and with what success is well known to him and the people elsewhere. He will be farther from the object after election this fall than ever before. The rest of the Democratic ticket is but little known and of little account in this contest.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the First Congressional District the Hon. W. A. Phillips is the Republican nominee, this being his third term. Notwithstanding a serious outbreak at the time of his nomination, he will beat his competitor, the Hon. Thomas P. Fenlon, of Leavenworth, not less than 15,000 votes. In the Second District, now represented by the Hon. John A. Goodin, elected as an Independent Reformer in 1874 by 725 majority, the contest is sharp, and, in fact, this is the only district in which there is any contest. The Democrats and Cooper men support Goodin for re-election, while the Hon. Dudley C. Haskell, of Lawrence, is the Republican candidate. The district is being canvassed thoroughly by both parties, but there is no doubt of the election of Haskell by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

In the Third District the nominees are the Hon. Thomas Ryan, of Topeka, Republican, and Thomas L. Davis, of Greenwood County, Democratic. Ryan is one of the most popular men in the district, having been elected County, Albertoney of Shawnee County four consecutive terms,—eight vears' continuous service. He is making a rattling canvass of the district, and his majority will not be less than 16,000. In 1874 Judge Brown, Republican, the present incumbent, had a majority of 4,645 over J. K. Hudson, editor of the Aususs Farmer, candidate of the Democrats and Reformers.

In this new Kansas, in the Arkansas Valley, nearly all of the residents of which cast their first vote in Kansas for President, the Republican majority will be very large, polling from two-thirds to seven-eighths of the entire vote in teen nevely-organized counties. This county, Barton, gave Grant, in 1872, 114 majority out of a tot

MENDOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Dribuna.

MENDOTA, Id., O.t. 6.—Gen. John A. Logan addressed a large meeting at Washington Hall, this city, thus afternoon. Farmers flocked in streets became lined with carriages and wagons, and without doubt it must have been the largest meeting we have had since the commencement of the campaign. The General's introductory remarks were on the hard times and monetary and commercial poince, which he said he was never able to trace to any particular cause directly, except war. He showed clearly that the Republican party was not responsible for the hard times that prevail in the United States any more than were the reigning heads in Europe and other nations for the hard times that they are experiencing. France alone exceeded the hard times in this country, and he easily traced them to the rebel clement in the South, and their tools, the malcontents in the North, who involved the country in the learnil expense of like and money consequent up in a ruthless war made necessary by their efforts for secession. The speaker alluded to the credit of the canntry at the present day, which was looked upon as second to mone on the face of the globe, and contrasted it with the heavy percentage paid by the Democrats under Presidual Bichanan. Greenbacks he showd to have been raised by the Republic an Administration from 34 cents on the dollar to 91 cents. He denounced Southern rebels and their tools, the Northern Democrate, and denied their having in any of their records any justifiable claim on the country. The speaker continued for two hours, and was frequently interrupted by vociferous and prolonged applause. The meeting was a most successful one, and is calculated to do much good. In the evening Mr. Blanchard and State's Attorney Mayo, of Ottawa, spok very pertinently, and their remarks were well received. Ex-Mayor Crocker, of this city, canlididate for State Representative, who is a universal favorite, would up the evening with an excellent speech.

CRAMPAION.

Special Dispatch to The Pribuna.

CRAMPAION.

Special Dispatch to The Pribuna.

CRAMPAION, is aliently, but sow the Republicans are every were a United States uniform. Nearly all the biscaleges and bummers i

Will County, this is very eignificant and gratifying.

A vote was also taken on the accommodation train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad yesterday, which resulted in 57 votes for Hayes, 25 for Tilden, and 7 for Cooper. A prominent Demorat of this city refused to vote, when asked, for Tilden.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA. III, O.L. d.—tien. John F. Farns' worth, who was advertised to speak in Indianapolis yesterday, but was in attendance on the Supreme Court House this evening. The speech was devoted to a sketch of the organization and record of the Republican party, and an arraignment of the Administration, a justification of the Rabel House, and an appeal to Republicans to vote for Tilden. It was long-winded, disjointed, and elicited but little applause. The only point made which electrified the Democ-

E. A. Sto

meeting was held in the Court-House, which was addressed by Cel. Packard, of Laports Ind. The room was filled to overflowing, and the Colonel spoke for over two hours, making one of the most elequent and telling speeches over delivered in this section. The Republicant here are wide-awake, and will give their usual majority at the coming election.

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Mills county and Congressional District are making preparations for a grand rally here next Wednesday, upon which occasion speeches will be delivered by Gen. John A. Logan, the Hon.

S. M. Callom, Gov. Beveridge, Col. D. L. Phillips, and other distinguished speakers. All the surrounding counties will contribute to the display, and it is expected to turn out in parade at least 2,000 or 3,000.

A demoralized looking crowd returned to day from the Indianapolis Bleu-Jeans meeting, and profess to have greatly enjoyed themselves there.

profess to have greatly enjoyed themselves there.

Tr. CHARLES.

Special Correspondence of The Tribusa.

Sr. CHARLES, III., Oct. 6.—Rmery A. Storrs spoke in Irwin's Hall last evening, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the hall was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience. It was the most effective and convincing speech ever delivered in this region. When he advised the great unwashed to wash themselves, one of the "reformers" took the hint, and left the hall amid the cheeps of the audience. The Republicans here are neither dead nor sleeping, and in November propose to roll up their usual large majority for the right. NORMAL.

Receid Dispatch to The Tribusa.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 6.—A very large and enthusiastic Hayes and Wheeler meeting was held to-night in the wigwam in Normal, in which assembled many hundreds of the best people of the town and country. Speeches were made by the Hon. John F. Winter and Prof. John W. Cook, of the Normal School. Both addresses were very effective, and were listened to with much interest.

QUINCY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
QUINCT, Ill., Oct. 6.—Col. Hatch, of Missour who was a Rebel Commissioner for the exchang of prisoners during the War, is addressing "Reform" meeting in this city to-night. He is very eloquent about the National debt and Republican corruption.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.\*\*
WATERIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—Senator Oglesby announced to speak here Wednesday evening Oct. 18. The Republicans are jubiliant over the prospects in this district, and are determined to

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

CARL SCHURZ AT MASSILLOM.

Disputch to the Uncommuni Commercial.

ASSILLON, O., Oct. 5.—One of the largest meetings of the campaign in Ohio so far was held at this place to-day. It was what might literally and truly be termed a tremendous outpouring of the people. There was a procession comosed of wagons and buggies, loaded down with the voters of the county, that in close order extended for more than a mile in length. Atlanterals the county with the voters of the county, that in close order extended for more than a mile in length. Atlanterals of the county of the

posed of the solid men of our city.

KILPATRICK AT M'CONNELSVILLE.

MCCONNELSVILLE, O., Oct. 5.—Gen. Kilpatrick arrived here by steamer from Zancsville, this morning. This afternoon he had a tremendous meeting, and his speech of two hours was enthusiastically received.

THE COLORED TROOPS IN LIME.

BELLEFORTAINS, O., Oct. 5.—The colored people held an enthusiastic meeting this afternoon and a large torchlight procession this evening. They were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Poindexter, of Columbus.

COL BARNES SURE TO RUN AHMAD OF THE TICKET.

COL. BARNES SURE TO RUN ARRAD OF THE TICKET.

Dispate to Cincinnot! Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—The falseholds against
Col. Barnes are reacting with marked effect.
Information received at Republican headquarters indicates unmistakably that Col. Barnes will receive the votes of many Democrats in the State. Letters from Democratic township officers and others assure the Committee of the purpose of the writers to vote for and support him. One writer says he is unwilling to have the party put in the position of opposing the election of a man because he is not a drunkard.
Others are displeased at the attempt of Mr. Bell

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 30.—A short time
ago a correspondent sent you quite an extended
account of affairs in Florida. A great change
has taken place since then in the political aspect
of this State. Senator Conover has retired as a candidate for Governor;
the Republican ranks have closed up,
and the probabilities now are that Florida will
go Republican by a larger majority than ever
before. Four years ago this State went Repub-

war. Let not people be deceived by declarations of Southern politicians. They are prepared and put forth by men who have not the slightest sympathy with the sentiments expressed, and who reely declare, in private, their abhorrence of the doctrine of equal politicians of the control of the doctrine of equal politician rights. The lives, liberty, and property of 4,000,000 of people should not be placed in the hands of men entertaining such sentiments.

But it is ead that the white Republicans in control of the State Governments are dishonest and corrupt, and I am sorry to see that such sweeping statements ind so much credit among cod people at the North. Horace Greely did the South great injury by what we billeded and deceived in the North of the State of the sent o

THE REPUBLICAN SADE IN THE TOWN

DELAWARE.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Dursheimer, The Senature Vork, of which Doral officer, was urgent to invite. Dursheimer lid no movement, nor of the stitute such an nouiry.

aly and Augus 180 d Aug. 8, 1804. M

that he had left in furmance of his duty see that everything to lerable style, regreepert was passed, it he building at 11 of The Clerk—It may Commissioner Clesse there, you bet!

The report, after concurred in.

The Committee or reported, recommens amounting to \$8,700 bills ordered paid.

Bills amounting to ably on by the Je Buildings and Chapaid.

The Joint Commit Public Service report ment of bills on acct the new Court-Hou The Committee also employ means to probuidings during the in, and the bills orde The Committee Hospital reported most on the new Hordered paid.

Commissioner Me. The Commissioner Me. Out the new Hordered paid.

tal that a large number are non-residents of lar is this so of pawards; therefore be large and the large are and kept a patients requiring in further.

Resolved, That is and be is hereby, us to this lying-in war the opinion of the best large and the poinion of the best large are also and the poinion of the best large are large and large are large and large are and large and large and large are large and large and large are large and large and large and large are large and large and large are large and large and large and large and large are large and large and

GEN. BUTLER.

NDS THREATENIS TO VOTE IN CASE OF HOAL'S CANDIDACE. Dispatch to New Fox Heroid. , Mass., Oct. 3.—L is not improb-Hoar, of Concord, may Butler in the lowell Di

al to give the election to Tarbox, the ic candidate. All the anti-Butler passes to do this; but I understand that time he looks tith disfavor on the time his friends all over the State up for Alama, and with ogether with the votes which as Suffragists and Prohibitionists will not Republican, and the election of rancis Adams would be reasonably. This is the way the Butler mem will the will not vote till afternoon, and they help believe to the tenor of the dispatches which we from town, and they seem to think concerted movement of this sort in and principal tiwns of the State they either Rice or Adams, as the occasion tre. In view of these developments it on that the Republican situation in setts is even how somewhat at the "Widow Butler."

CONNECTICUT.

DELICAN GAIDS IN THE TOWN HARD TIENS.

Toriford (Conn.) Courant, Oct. 2.

If interest in the little town elections will be in the fact that they indicate of political settlment throughout the nly a few towns have been heard from include seven of the eight counties of and from allidirections connect the sevent heard from allidirections connect the sevent has a sevent heard from allidirections connect the sevent has a sevent heard from allidirections connect the sevent has a sevent heard from allidirections connect the sevent has a sevent heard from allidirections connect the sevent has a sevent ha nly a few towns have been heard from nly a few towns have been heard from melde sever of the eight counties of and from allidirections comes the same Republican aims over the vote of his of last Appl. They prove what was nown—that he Republicans are everywherest and united, and mean next record an emphatic verdict upon the of reform, a developed under Demonices in this State and in the nation.

\*\*Physical to Protein Accretions\*\*, DED, Conn. Oct. 2.—No single town been Republican's reported as failing a own. Some Democratic towns show do not a fewgains.

publicans are very jubiliant over the rejustifies the full confidence they have be complete redemption of the State in re.

DETAWARE.

THE INTIMIDATION OF COLORED BRS.

Disposich a New York Times. serox, Oct. 4.—Re; urus from the lowes of elections in the various hundreds
for Assessors, Inspectors of the Nolection, etc., show systematic Demoorts not only in this city, but throughtate, to denoralize the colored voter
ts, selicing tax receipts, and other
In Keur County few colored
voted a all. The aggregats
the vites shows about 2,000
tie majority in the State, but this will
a reduced in November, and sangain
cans have lopes of overcoming it entire
le repeating and other frauds have been
le by Deiborats, they are showing
animosity han at any re, ent election
the colored voters. This especially apthis city, by the systematic plan of
hisement noer our State law, passel
purpose, is been pursued against the
voters in apparts of the State.

WESTYIRGINIA.

NB HOSPUL OF CARRYING 2 d to the connet of the campaign in his
He says that first, when he was nongainst his on private wishes and interhad doubte that the Republican party
rry the State but since he has made a
through the principal counties, in which
poken two at three times a day, and met
he freely. Imocrats and Republicans,
now count in the Republicans can
e State. One to the profigate etre of mone by the officials under the
Democratic doministration, a great dehas sprung a mong the Democrats he,
and theyer now very much divided,
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rty. The Houblicans, it is claimed, will
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rill go Repolican largely.

Patch to The Tribune. dare engaged in examining orevent frauds. Several of even arrested while in the fitty. One of the most fraution. The Democrats seem the several of the sever

THE WPATON FUND.

Medial Duich to The Tribuna

FON, IJC., Oct. 5.—The Democratic
the Rubbican Congressional Consent \$1,000 to Indiana is a canal,
mount like ted by the Congressional
thus in \$600,000, only a portion of
een use for supporting speakers in

DENEMBER.

The Democratic candidate for
Govern of New York State, and
fries and manager of Tilden, is
been angred with another irreguces the of constructive mileage, by
os sur large sums from the Unite
sury shout moral right. During
ampan of last year the charge was
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to investigate these charmer id not encourage any such
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DESERTER.

Inquirer some time age come a person who signed histon, which was full of its ainst Gov. Hayes. The Linvered that the charges with the commertion did not approved that the maniliness to read to state that it had be records of the War Departure was a John Sommerts of Company H, Twenty-this of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do who culisted as a best of Company H, Twenty-this do not be the company will be the company will

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Commissioners, Being Hard Up, Want to Raise \$150,000.

▲ Movement Looking to the Reduction of Employes' Salaries. The New Hospital to Be Opened

To-Day.

An adjourned meeting of the County Board
es held vesterd by afterboon, President Johnson
in the chair. The absentees were Commissioners
Business and Mulicy.
The Committee on Finance recommended the
payment of the pay-roll for September of the
County Clerk's office, amounting to \$9,374.04.

County Clerk's office, amounting to \$9,374.04.

Geneurred in.

The Committee on Finance also reported that they had found the quarterly report of the County Treasurer correct, and recommended that it be spread on the records. They further reported that the coupous accompanying said report had been destroyed. Concurred in.

Commissioner Holden said the county owed \$100,000 on the temporary loan. The Treasurer could pay \$50,000 from the general fund and \$50,000 would have to be borrowed. The Building Fund was also exhausted, and to-day's bills would largely exceed the money in the treasury to that account. He offered the following resolutions, which were passed:

Essolved, That the Committee on Finance and the County Treasurer be hereby directed to sell the smanning \$100,000 of the \$1,500,000 fire bonus of Cook County, the same being Nos. 1,401 to 1,500, both inclusive, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, and that the County Treasurer place the proceeds of same to the credit of the Public Building-Fund.

Besolved, That the Committee on Finance and the County Treasurer be hereby directed to negotiate a temporary loan of \$30,000 for a period not to exceed one year on the most favorable terms to Cook County, which loan, when made, whill be used to take up one-half of the temporary loan maturing on the lith inst., the other half of said loan maturing and the interest on the whole to be paid out of the General Fund.

The Committee on Public Charities recommended the payment of \$3,637.89. Concurred in THE RECORDER'L OFFICE.

recommended the payment of \$3,637.89. Concurred in.

THE RECORDER'L OFFICE.

The Committee on Public Records reported that they had examined and found correct the pay-roll of the Recorder's office for September (\$1,604.95), and recommended its payment. Concurred in.

The same Committee reported in favor of the passage of the resolution of Commissioner Carroll to the effect that they should ascertain if another building with better vault accommodation could be secured for the Recorder's office. Commissioner Guenther opposed the report. The present building was perfectly adapted to the requirements of the office. There were too many clerks employed in that department for the work performed; besides, it would cost \$2,000 to move.

After some discussion the report was concurred in.

Bills amounting to \$5,017.82, reported favora-

bly on by the Committee on Hospitals, were ordered paid.

THE NEW HOSPITAL.

The same Committee also reported that the
new Hospital was ready for occupancy, and they
recommended that the new Warden be instructed to remove into it to-day. It was essential
that everything moved into the new building
should be perfectly clean, and the Committee
therefore recommended that the patients should
be supplied with clean clothes.

In the course of the discussion which followed, Commissioner McCaffrey objected to
new clothes being given to the patients in the
lying-in ward, on the ground that the majority
of them "ere ladies who sported Saratoga
tranks, silks, isces, and jewelry, and came from
Philladelphia, Kansas, Baltimore, and other cities to avail themselves of Cook County's charlity.

Commissioner Holden thought this a fearful

hills anough on the control favorable on by the Joint Committee on Public Park.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Charless, were also ordered paid.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Committee also as acid to be empowered to employ means to protect the foundations of the committee on Public Buildings and Committee on Public Buildings and Committee on Public Buildings and Honoration of the committee on Public Buildings and Honoration of the public Buildings and Honoration of the committee on Public Buildings and Honoration of the management of the fine and Honoration of the management of the late of the management of the late of the same Aerolites.

London Observer.

Aérolites have lately attracted uniwonted attention owing to one of them having come down with a thump on Windsor Castle. This incident would, however, have caused no surprise in countries where the fall of meteoric stones from the skies is almost as common as the shower of stones and other missiles hurled by the playful youths of London from railway bridges at passing trains. In the Mysore Provinces the fall of aerolites is, says a Bangalore paper, common enough, and Dr. Haynes in his Statistical Fragment on Mysore, drawn up in the year 1800, states that "Masses of immense size are said to have fallen from the clouds at different periods. In the latter part of Tippoo Sultan's reign it is on record, and well authenticated, that a piece fell near Seringapatam of the size of an elephant, which, by the Sultan's officers was reported to produce the effect of five on the skin of those who touched it; a comparison naturally made by persons ignorant of the sensation of extreme frigidity. It is stated that two days elapsed before it was entirely dissolved, during which time it exhaled such a stanch as to prevent people from approaching it. This account is in the public record of Tippoo's reign, from a gentleman of the greatest respectability of character, and high in the civil service of the honorable Company."

dropey are sufficiently threatening to can much measures to his medical advisors, for seeing, at they do, the inefficiency of measure which rarely succeed in less tried constitution. On Thursday, the itch, in reply to the co-gratulatory address of an Irish deputation, delivered a Latin discourse, in which his usu distinctness of intersects was as impaired the On Thursday, the 14th, in reply to the congratulatory address of an Irish deputation, helivered a Latin discourse, in which his usua distinctness of utterance was so impaired that many of his words were inaudible. His how home, however, continues, and while he amuse by his vivacity he gives evidence of an amoun of vital resource peculiarly gratifying to his physicians. His Cardinal Secretary suffer severely from authritic pains, but atill more as from ischuria, and Prof. Mazzoni, the distinguished lecturer on clinical surgery at the Sapienna, who saw him the other day, anticipate the gravest results from the approaching prevalence of the tramonians, and gives no hope on his being able to survive the winter.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Condensed Business Directory of Many of Chicago's Leading Houses.

Below will be found a valuable list of Chicago wholesale and manufacturing houses, and coun-try ouyers would certainly find it of great value

for reference:

INSURANCE.

H. S. Tiffany & Co., fire and marine insurance agents, office Nos. 161 and 163 LaSalie-st.

WHOLERALE GROCERS.

Sprague, Warner & Co., dealers in staple and fancy groceries; factors of tobacco, cigars, and smokers' articles, Nos. 53 and 55 Michigan-av.

Sprague, Warner & Co., dealers in staple and fancy groceries; factors of tobacco, cigara, and smokers' articles, Nos. 33 and 55 Michigan-av.

COVYER AND SPICE HILLS.

Sprague, Warner & Griswold, proprietors of the Grocers' Coffee and Spice Mills, 152 and 103 Michigan-av.

Phoenix Mills, Knowles, Cloyes & Co., jobbers and wholesale dealers in teas, coffees, spices, sirups, and fancy groceries, 31 River-st.

GROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE.

Abram French & Co., importers of chins, glass, and earthenware, lamps, and kerosene fixtures, Nos. 101 and 103 Wabash avenue.

F. & E. Jaeger, importers of crockery, china, glass, and lamb goods, No. 73 Wabash avenue.

Kent & Keith, importers crockery, china, and glassware, lamps and kerosene goods, Nos. 79 and 51 Wabash avenue.

S. B. Parkhurst, importer and jobber, crockery, glassware, looking-glasses; \$3 Wabash-av.

JEWELRY.

Giles, Bro. & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Nos. 206 and 255 Wabash svenue.

C. D. Peasock, jewelry, 85 State street, corner Washington, opposite Field, Leiter & Co,'s.

Somenschein & Treulich, importers and jobbers of watches and jewelry, 176 Madison-st.

John B. Mayo & Co., jewelera, 169 and 171 State street (Palmer House).

IRON, STEEL, AND HEAVY BARDWARE.

S. D. Kimbark, heavy hardware, iron, steel, nails, wagon and carriage materials, Nos. 30, 82, and 84 Michigan avenue.

Rhodes & Bradley, fron merchants and maunfacturers of pig-iron, rails, sheet and gaivanized iron, boiler plate, flues, rivets, etc., Nos. 40 and 42 Dearborn street.

HRON SEDSTEAD.

Chicago Iron Bedistoal, No. 49 North Wells-st.

MILLINERY.

Gage Brothers & Co., importers and jobbers of millinery and straw goods, notions, and faney goods, Wabash avenue and Madison street.

D. B. Fisk & Co., importers manufacturers, and wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods, 141 Wabash-av.

Hagedon, Oliver & Boyle, wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods, 141 Wabash-av.

LEAD-FIPS AND SHREET-LEAD.

E. W. Biatchford & Co., manufacturers of lead-pipe, sheet, bar, and pig-lead, and sho

Chicago Shot-Tower Company, manufacturers of standard, drop, and buck shot, 70 N. Clinton. WHITE LEAD AND OILS.
Chicago White-Lead & Oil Conpany, corner Green and Fulton, manufacturers of white lead, zinc, cottage colors, putty, and linseed-oil. DRY GOODS.
Montgomery, Ward & Co., jobbers of dry goods and general merchandise, 227 Wabash-av. Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., wholesale dry goods, Madison and Franklin streets. SHOT.

Philadelphia, Kansas, Baltimore, and other cities to avail themselves of Cook County's charky.

Commissioner Holden thought this a fearful taste of things. Outside persons should not be admitted, but sent to their own districts for reatment.

Commissioner Genenther said the new Hospital was more brilliant than any hotel he had ver seen. Thousands of dollars had been expended on the fixtures that were not needed, and in view of the splendid appointments it was nothing but right that the patients should have new dothers to accord therewith.

Commissioner Cleary assured the last speaker that he had left nothing undone in the performance of his duty in the premises, and "to see that sverything was uniform and in pretty tolerable style, regardless of expense." If the report was passed, he hoped to see them all at the building at 11 o'clock to day.

The Clerk—It may be raining.

Commissioner Cleary—Rain or shine, we will be there, you bet!

The report, after some further debate, was concurred in.

The Commistee on Printing and Stationery resported, recommend ng the payment of bills on account of the payment of bills on account of the construction of the new Court-House amounting to \$3,700.26.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Charities, were also ordered paid.

The New Court-House amounting the payment of bills on account of the construction of the new Court-House amounting to \$3,000.26.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Charities, were also ordered paid.

The New Court-House amounting the payment of bills on account of the construction of the new Court-House amounting to \$23,408.00.

The Commistee also asked to be empowered to employ means to protect the foundations of the buildings and Charities, were also ordered payment of bills on account of the construction of the new Court-House amounting to \$23,408.00.

The Commistee also asked to be empowered to employ means to protect the foundations of the buildings and Charities, the construction of the new Court-House amounting to \$23,408.00.

The C

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES

New and Important Arrests to De Made---Alexander Camp-bell's Record.

A Trip to Tamaqua and the Surround-ing Country---Catalogue of Murders.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

TAMAQUA, Pa., O.t. 4.—The detectives of
the Pinkerton Agency, and the Coal and Iron
Police, under Capts. Seyburn, S. P. Williams,
and S. F. Pealer, are still discovering and arresting the notorious and murderous members of

ting the sotorious and murderous members of the Molly Maguire organization who have made this division of the Middle Coal Fields their headquarters. Within a stone's throw of where your correspondent writes this is located the saloon of James Carroll, on Broad street, near the Fihladelphis & Reading Rallroad Depot, where the band resorted, and planned and carried into execution their diabolical plots. Carroll is now in the Schuylkill County-Jail awaiting his doom for complicity in the murder of B. F. Yous in the streets of this place. His friends and fellow-conspirators, also awaiting the death-penalty, are Thomas Duffy, Hugh McGeelnn, James Roarty, and James Boyle. Jimmy "Kerrigan, who also assisted in the assassiantion, but afterwards exposed the plots and working of the outlaw brotherbood, made Carroll's den his rendesvons. Not less than

TEN BRUILLA KAD MYSTERROUS MURDERS were committed here and in the vicinity by these men. The victims were James Shields, a discharged soldier; John Stinson, miner; Thomas Dunn, Mine Superintendent; William Littlebales, George K. Shith, and F. W. Langdon, mine bosses: William Purit, Assistant Superintendent; Gomer James, miner; B. F. Yost, policeman; Partick Muroly, miner.

The same gang of cutthrouts, led by Alexander Carbon County Jul, Mauch Chunk, assasinated John F. Jones, a mine boss of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and Michael Wren, an employe in the same mine.

A portion of the Tamaqua Branch of the Molley Maguire Society also co-operated in the "putting away" of William Williams, a hoteleeper at New Philadelphia, and Alexander Rey, a coal operator, between Centralia and Mount Carmel. Tamaqua, which has gained such an unenvisible notoriety through being the centre around which must of the Mollies' deeds of violence and bloodshed occurred, is one of the oldest villages in Schnylkill County, and has been, in the particular. Its greatest importance now is in its manufacturing estabilishments, which are quite plonding cities meaning in the State,—running

times, the control of the control of

have been laid bare. The revelations made have no parallel in the annais or crime in Pennsylvania, if in any other section of the country. The mere passion for shedding blood seems to have actuated the commission of many of the foul murders in the anthra-lise coal recions by the blood-stained crew. All men will rejoice that the reign of terror, of murder and rapine, is at an end. Never before has the gallows resped such a harvest in a single community as it is now reaping in the Schuylkill and Carbon districts. Never has been so severely administered, and none where severity has been more imperatively demanded. Courts and juries have done their whole duty in the Molly Maguire trials, and the counsel employed for the Commonwealth have shown perseverance, tact, and industry seldom witnessed in these days. The result is that the most cruel and thoroughly organized band of law-breakers everstnown to this State has been sompletely destroyed, peaceable men in the communities of the coal country oace more feel secure in life and property, and a body of manderers, plunderers, incendiaries, and outragers are brought to condign punishment. A great work has been accomplished—a work whose magnitude is not readily comprehended. The innocent men who have fallen victims to Molly Maguire hate will soon be avenged.

ARRESTS OF FERSONS connected with the Mollies in their conspiracies continue to be made. The last unembers of the band apprehended were John Mailoy and Pat O'Donnell. The latter was "body-master" of the Tamqua band, and is implicated in numerous murders.

The Mollies residing in this district, from Tamaqua to Mauch Chunk, are now under the surveillance of the guardians of the law, and will be arrested as soon as they are "wanted" by the courts. It has been reported that a number of the most notorious desperadoes contemplate flight to Chicago and Colorado, where divisions of the Molly-Maguire Bots who were little suspe. ted of laving affiliated with the murderers, and assisted in their fearful deeds.

Capt. Leyburn,

BOSTON AND ALBANY EXPRESS.

BOSTON AND ALBANY EXPRESS.

To the Eatter of The Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—In your issue of the 4th inst., I notice a statement that the Boston & Albany Railroad Company had abandoned the express business over its line of road, which it had run for several years, and had turned it over to the Adams Express Company. As this statement is erroneous, and liable to operate to our disadvantage by leaving the public to believe that the Adams Express Company controlled the express business over that road, we beg leave to correct the same by submitting the following statement of facts: The American Express Company have for the past twenty-five years transacted the express business upon the line of this road between Boston and Albany, and still continue to do so, with the exception of the local business between Boston and Worcester, which has been done jointly by the railroad company and our Company. The Adams Express have simply the right of through business between Boston and Worcester to enable them to reach their lines running south from the Boston & Albany Read. We have the short and direct route from the West to Boston, the other express companies reaching there only via New York.

Will you please make this correction and oblige, very respectfully yours,

CHARLES FARGO,

Assistant Gen. Supt. American Express Co.

A NEWSPAPER-DIFFICULTY. A NEWSPAPER-DIFFICULTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BURLINGTON, I.a., Oct. 5.—The Evening Gasette has withdrawn its suit for an injunction restraining the Hausteys from the use of the day-dispatches in the Evening Journal, on the decision of the President of the Northwestern Associated Press, forbidding such use of them. The Journal will provided with specials in lieu of the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as made will provided with specials in lieu of the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now and a grow with specials in lieu of the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now and a grow and a grow and a grow at north city limits, which is really worth as now and a grow at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as now at the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as no metal when the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as no metal when the grove at north city limits, which is really worth as no metal when the grove at north city limits, which is now at the grove at north city limits.

A SALOON AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE. A doing a good business: will sell cheap for cash only. 228 state-84, corner Quincy.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN THE REST MANU-facturing lows in Illinois; will be sold at a bargain; good reasons for selling. L. L. LANE, Moline, Ill. FOR SALE-OR RENT-SALOON COMPLETELY I Turnished in first-(lass location; South Side; present properistor having other business. Apply to OOX & BARNES, Real-Estate and Renting Agency, 146 Lassalle-81.

FOR SALE-THE BEST LOCATED DRUG STORE In lows city; 10,000 inhabitants. Location of lows State University and Medical College. Stock will in voice from \$2,500 to 83, 40. Trade of slove increasing. An unusually good opening. Address Q 42, 77th use office.

TO. PACKERS-I WILL RENT MY PACKING-house, or take one-third interest for use of the house. WM. MOORE, Union Stock Yards.

\$5000 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN A SAPE.

000—Hew frame estage 5 Filimore-a. 000—Hew frame cottage 22 Harvard-d. 5:0—Hew frame cottage 22 Harvard-d. uve projecty will be sold on terms to second. In quire at 28 Western-av. POR SALE-THE S-STORT AND BARMENT.
I brick So. 300 West Van Buren-st., with large barn int 50x178; can be had at a great inergain Window at co.c., would take equity in good real estate. MKAD & 100x, 150 Ladalle-st. OR SALE HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
from \$1,000 up; new is the time for bargains.
ABLIN & CO., 100 Washington-ti.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TILLOTSON BRUGS, BY WESHINGTON AND THE PTO ALLE OF MONTHLY PATMENTS FINE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH, S LOTS IN WASHINGTON HOLDER OF THE POWER ALLE CHEAP FOR CASH AND THE POWER POR SALE—MARKET GARDENS, FOUR ACRES, 4 STRAIGE, STTS 575 down. Ten acres, house, \$1,000; \$100 down. Observings. Staturder and Monday. J. G. EAHLE, Room St. No. 115 West Beart Staturder and Monday. J. G. EAHLE, Room St. No. 115 West Beart Stone Lotts, I and nearest the depot in Le Grange; \$15 down. St monthly: free rids to see property. O'ris S. LY-MAN, 80 Washington to., Boom 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-SMALL, WELL-IMPROVED PARMS sear depot, within 25 miles from Chicago, at barrains. G. C. WHIPPLE, 128 Clark-st. WANTED-BRICK RESIDENCE IN GOOD LOC tion in exchange for Kentucky land, clear; we seeme a light incumbrance. Address P 80, iribe WANTED—CHICAGO IN PROVED BUSINESS OR VITIBULES OR THOUSE WANTED—CHICAGO IN PROVED BUSINESS OR VITIBULES OF THE STATE OF TH A CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED-VACANT LOTS FOR CASH. ON WA.

Whath, Michigan, Indians. or Prisirie-avs. cheap.
north of Thirty-second-st. LARKIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED-CHICAGO PROPERTY, ALSO A STOCK
of goods for country store; will pay cash, clear
productive basiness property, or land. OGDEN, 146
Dearborn-st.

WANTED-25-FOOT LOT. NEAR UNIVERSITY OR
Oakisand; will pay some cash, personal groperty,
and assume; state price, incumbrance, and location.

R 10. Tribune office.

TO RENT-73 CENTRE-AV., COMPORTABLE COTtage of a rooms, with lot counce feet; b ra, sirubbery, etc. Laws in front of house cours of teet. Battlefactory terms to a responsible tenant. Apply to owner,
on the premises.

To RENT-IN A CHOICE LOCATION NEAR LINroule Park at low prices, a new it-room marblefront, a two-story and basement 5-room house, and
new it-room dwelling; houses have every contentence
and are near street-cars. CHARLES N. HALE, 153
Randolph-st. TO RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSES CHEAP. JAS. TO BENT-\$35 PER MONTH WILL RENT NEW brick house, southwest corner of Adams-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire at 180 Campbell-av. TO RENT-518 PER MONTH WILL RENT NEW 2 story brick houses, 428 and 434 lrving-place. In-quire at 385 Western-av.

quire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT-385 WABASH-AV.—2-STORY HOUSE and furniture, 10 rooms and bath-room. Inquire of H. WHITEHEAD, 91 Washington-st. Room 1.

TO RENT-A FIRST-CEASS 3-STORY AND BASE-ment brick dwelling with all moders imprevements, 119 Twenty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-ave., sta reasonable rout to a responsible party. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building. Or L. SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO BENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT 10-ROOM
I house, 1002 Whash-av., in perfect order, with gasfixtures complete. In pulse at 126 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO BENT—NO. 1415 MICHIGAN.AV., 2-8-ROOM
I house, with all mode ro improvements, in perfect
order: good barn, large vard, etc., Will rest it for \$25per mouth to a good party. H. O. STUNE, 146 Madison-at.

25. Apply at 125 bottle Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT-TWO COTTAGES, HARRISON-ST., S13, 1515; sottage. Park-av., \$10; and four houses South Side, chesp. DR. L. DODGE, 136 Washing-

Suburban.
TO RENT-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND cottage is Englewood; a beautiful residence in South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS., 52 Washington-st.

TO RENT-FLAT OF S ROOMS. FURNISHED.

Cheap to small family without children, Siz Cottage Grove-sv., near Thirty-ninth-st.

TO RENT-E ROOMS, FRONT FLAT. AT SIS State-st. Also cottage Grove sv., near Thirty-ninth-st.

TO RENT-E ROOMS, FRONT FLAT. AT SIS State-st. Also cottage Grov West Indians-st. W. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GRIND WITH GRIND COMPANY OF STATE OF STA

TO RENT-STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT BASEmeat; A No. 1 location for grocery or meat-market. Enquire of JANITOR. 27 Van Buren-st. Room 1.

TO RENT-A VERT DESIRABLE STORE IN ENglewood, second door from Pent-since. Till.LOTSON BROS., of Washington-st.

TO RENT-\$10 PER MONTH-LARGE BRICK
store, Ogden-av., near Taylor-st.; \$10 per month,
six large rooms over store.

WANTED-TO BENT.

WANTED-TO BENT-A BRICK HOUSE OF about 10 rooms in a good location, and to pay part in real estate. Address 5 71, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSES AND STORES FOR good-paying it units in all jarts of the city. LABRIN & CO... 100 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

76. East Van BUREN-St., NEAR STATE—
To Board for ladies or gentlemen \$4 to \$5 per veek, with use of plazo.

1462 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLRASANT BOOMS, WITH reasonable.

1825 INDIANA-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS IN furnished: front chamber parity furnished. Terms reasonable.

Hotels.

CENTENNIAL ROUSE—288 STATE-St., BOARDing, \$5 per week; day-board, \$4 per week; transient, \$1 per day.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 180 WABASH-AV, one bleck from north end of the Exposition Building, Rates reduced to \$1.50 per day; \$7 to \$5 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-ON THE WEST SIDE FOR TWO LADIES, mother and daughter. Address, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable. H SO, Tribune.

DOARD-BY A GENTLEMAN IN A PRIVATE family or few boarders; terms moderate. Address Q SO, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—3,000 ACRES KENTUCKY LAND. clear, for Chicage improved or unimproved. Address, giving location and price, W 4, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A PINE DWELLING AND FIVE lots at Ravenswood, worth 60,000, for dry goods, groceries, furniture, or any good stock of merchandiss. Address R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FORM AN OF STOCK IN AN cetablished manufacturing company for a good swelling house, with modern improvements, in or nearthened by D. 8, WILLON, 132 Lakalie-4., or SEE West Lake-5t.

WILL EXCHANGE—PART CASH, BALANCE clear real estate, my West, Side tea, and grocery story; the trade a man in want of a good-naying buildness will find this bean fide: no agents need apply. X 44, Tribune office.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES—UMPRINCIPLED PARties advertise Divorces (f) for causes not recogsized by laws of any state. All who dester 'Legal
Divorce,' without publicity or personal presence, may
correspond or call at law other of F. MONTGOMERY,
162 Weshington -S. Room 18. Chicago.

Divorces Legally AND GUISTLY OFFAINED
In every State and Territory for incompatibility,
etc. Residence unaccessery. For after decree; 12 years
experience. A. GOUBRICH, 12 Destroyre.

Divorces Legally AND GUISTLY OFFAINED
is any fante for incompatibility. C. Basidence
not material. For after decree. B. edity references.
Address G. E. Sillis, of Assisted Book. Chicago, Ill. AGENTS WANTED.

MISCELLANGOUS

CALLY AN

WILL BE ADHRI EARLY DYANTAGE OF LOWERFRIORS

TO ORDER TO THE TO ORDER TO THE IN NEW YORK PHIA ENTAIL TRADE DE EXCELLA

Chicago.

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can go so in the best and cheepost manner by uning Kellong's Great Newscaper Lists and separate Blate Sections. A. N. KELLOOU, TO Jackson-St.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING. A CAPPORT, Turniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending letter to JONAS (SELDER, Sur State-S. DEAUTY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIGURE —Prench and Griental mysteries of the tolist; the most valuable recipes and method in the world. For particulars address Dzl.aBARTA, Box 358, Chicago.

(VOAL YARD WANTED—ANY PERSON HAVING COCKROACHES AND BED BUSS-ROUSES UN Cleanable made perfeutly clean by contract (warrant-et). Houses examined free. Call or address Aiffill in OAKLEY, 188 Kast Washington-st.

OAKLEY, 128 Kast Washington-st.

OPRCIAL NOTICE—

SICH SEAL GOODS JUST RECEIVED,
SKAL SKIN SACQUINS,
STS, SAU, 5125, 5150.

LADIES' SKAL HATS
in intest styles, with feathers and ornamenta,
SS, 97.50, 510, 513, 520.

GENTS' SKAL HATS.
12, 513, 510, 513, 520.

LADIES' SEAL HATS,
SIZ, 513, 510, 510, 513, 520.

LADIES' SEAL STS, SAU, 500.

OUR SEAL GOODS
are made to order by the leading house of the United States, the highest and only aware having been made the manufacturer at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, for superiority of goods, style, and work-manable.

B. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. THE TOLL-GATE! PRIZE PICTURE SENT PR An ingenious gem! Pifty objects to find! Add with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. WANTED—PEOPLE TO PURCHASE BEVEN-SI full nickel-plated revolvers at \$2.50; stay sty Evans' repeating rife. 54 shots in 20 seconds. Catalog free. Western Gun Works. 10 Dearborn-st., Chica-WANTED-B. G.-TWO NEW HATS, 79 DE

MUSICAL AT RETAIL—AT THE FACTORY—PARLOR OF THE PART OF THE PAR

PART. Best in the market. Monthly payments, cash, or to rent. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO. OF East indiana.

EXTRA INDUCAMENTS.
A SPECIAL CHANCE.
STOCK OF NEW AND RESGANT
BY LEADING WATER.
BY LEADING WATER.
CHICKERING BOSTON.
BOARDMAN & GRAT, ALBANY.
BOARDMAN & GRAT, ALBANY.
BOARDMAN & GRAT, ALBANY.
THOS. A. DOWLING & CO. NEW YORK:
AND OTHERS.
OUR PRICES.
ARE ALWAYS LOWER THAN ANY OTHER BOUSE.
CASH PURCHASES.
AN INTERES STOCK ALWAYS IN STORE
TO MAKE A SELECTION FROM.
BLEGANT PLANOS.
S175. S200. \$225. \$250. \$400.
Five years guarantee.
Bettiffsction of money refunded.
But T. MARTIN.
154 STATE-ST. CHICAGO.

LI OBACE WATERS & BONS' ORGANS

HORACE WATERS 4 SONS ORGANS
in all the leading styles at
FACTORY FRICES.
For sale only bare-ST.
R. T. MARTIN, 151 STATE-ST. R. T. MARTIN, 181 STATE-ST.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE
TO SUCK MASON A HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AMONO
INSTRUMENTS OF THEIR CLASS,
that few will need further assurance of their superiority.

ALWAYS AWARDED FIRST MEDALS AT GREAT
EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND

AMERICAN ORGANS WHICE HAVE EVER
WON ANY MEDAL IN EUROPE.
The Largest and Finest Assortanents of Organs ever produced, including novelities and improvements, both in
musical capacity and in cases. Many types are now
offered with extended or ciagore tops, very slegant and
fols. Organs ented with privilege of purchass, or sold
for cash or on installments, at very favorable terms.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
SO and SU Admiss-L., Chicago.

ments or exchange. H. C. WALKER, 207 the 28 State-st.

FOR SALE—HAVING CLOSED THE SEASON'S business in the country, I have 15 or 20 yood horse for sale; among them are some good carriage-tesms and single drivers; also, a 10t of good second-hand harness, single and double, and top-busgies. O. P. BAKER, 40x West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, UNDER CHATTEL mortgage, a styliah bay horse, 5 years old; asis for a lady to drive; at 11 o'clock Saturday, by W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

HORSES WINTERED IN BEST FOSSIBLE MAN-bps at my farm, it miles from the city, half mile from depot; best of hay and grain fed, with good stabiling every night; best of city references; satisfaction guarantsed. Terms reasonable. Address C. B. KASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

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MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$5,000 AND UPPOPULATION OF \$5,00

MACHINERY. WANTED-A GOOD PORTABLE BOILER AND engine from 10 to 20 horse-power chaes; will pay that. ASS Archer av.

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A JAMES & CO., 375 Bruth Causi 45.

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WANTED-COAL-MINERS TO GO TO KINGS.
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W LATER-A WOOD CARVER APTLY AT 180
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W Michigan, \$1.574 per day; 80 for lower to the
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WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY IN AN OFFI
who can we to a good band and knows the ci
Address Q 48, Triusus 6 Ros. girling age and reference

WANTED—MODEY AND SANKEY ARE GO
men, and we wish to secure the services of and every one of their converts to sell the RecelLetter-book; \$500 per mouth to Curistian workers:

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WANTED—BARN MAN AT up WEST FOR
Lecations. WANT! D AGENTS AND OTHERS TO HANDLE and title of merit. Will rive you seasily but has in a title of merit. Will rive you seasily but has in a travel western a seasility point. We tork to the city call and invertible. City to then in twanted. Address Room 5. No. 60 Forth Clark. L. Offi a hours, 10 to 6. Chris. J. Off. a bours, 10 to 4.

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cent profit; circulars free; ample by mail. 25 cents.
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WANTED—A PEW BELIABLE. EMERICATIO
men will be furnished fixed and profitable employment by O. F. GLIDDEN. 44 Clark st. ploymens by O. F. GLIDDEN, 46 Glark-St.

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WI DE SEASON WORKS 51 each, to 5,000 more who will
to sugante permanently in the best-naying business is
the United States. We guarantee I've men 370 per
west during the year. Address RAY 6 CO. Chicago.

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evening job work; 20 cents per hour. Address 19A, Tribuns office.

WANTED-FEMALE MELF. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOLD HOLD THE SOUTH DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUTH DESCRIPTION OF A SHARE WAS TED-AN INTELLIGENT GENAM WORK Apply at 1156 Prairie-av. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY AT mos WEST and wash, and the other inde accord works to experience; and have good reference; Germain or prefered. Proferred.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; O'E TO GOOE, WARE, and from and the other to take sure of children, 277 Outario-sa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, AMERICAN OR SWEDS Perferred, to do general hous stork, one that an derstands cooking. 1822 Wabash av , between Thirty fourth and Thirty-fifth etc.

WANTED—A GIRL POR GEMERAL HOUSEWORE.

City references required. Apply at 778 Was Mooroe-sa., man houg.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS GIB LPOR GEMERAL HOUSEWORE.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS GIB LPOR GEMERAL HOUSEWORE.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS GIB LPOR GEMERAL HOUSEWORE. WANTED—A PIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHES AND IN THE WORLD AND TONE A 218 SOUTH HOTERS-4. Apply by TWO 10 PR 1 12 SECURIAR AND MORREY.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GREW AND ASSECTION OF RESERVED ASSECTION OF RESERVED AND ASSECTION OF RESERVED ASSECTION OF RESERVED AND ASSECTION OF RESERVED ASSECTION OF RESERVED AND ASSECTION OF RESERVED WANTED-A FIRST-OLASS PASTRY-COOK AT the Clarence Home, No. 533 South State-st.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO THE WORK OF A small family; German westered; good wages, Apply at 114 Michigan-av., corner van Juria.

BITUATIONS WANTED—PERALE.

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CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPLOTABLE of the second sort; can furnish day beforease. Fleese call at 72 0 Bries, et.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIFL. TO DO to the second work in private family. Please call for three days at 37 Michigan-s.

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CITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIFL AT Second work, and willing to saids in balls switch and inake have in general bousework in a private family. Statistics and denies.

CITUATION WANTED—IN ROTEL OR LARGE Or boarding house, by a first-class cook; two years references. Call at 50 Manted.

CITUATION WANTED—IN ROTEL OR LARGE Or boarding house, by a first-class cook; two years references. Call at 50 Manted.

CITUATION WANTED—BY TWO DERNAY Or private family.

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N. Employments Agencies.

CITYATIONS WANTED-BORTHWESTIME EMportunate effect with fermin to city or country semestics for any department, any authorality desired,
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of servant wanted. Didit wages paid inclose offers, 81, and address. Flame remember we sho feetion in an an or boy to any countragent free of characteristic feet, 91, and address. Flame remember we sho feetion in a man or boy to any countragent free of characteristics.

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Academy of Music.

Adelphi Theatre-treet, corner Dearborn. ernoon and evening.

Inter-State Exposition. re, foot of Adams street. SOCIETY MEETINGS

F.—Arrangements have been made with Alton & St. Louis Rajiroad to sell tickets o members of the Order who wish to atte assion of the Grand Lodge at Jacksonvit es Monday, the 8th, at 12 o'clock noon. Ti

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876. Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-hange yesterday closed at 91.

The capture of Las Tunas, a port of som nonce on the southern coast of Cuba, about sixty miles west of Puerto Principe, by the insurgents, is the source of much annoyance to the Spaniards, who have been representing to the outside world and flattering themselves that the insurrection was dying out. The Diario, the Spanish organ at Havana, exposes the policy which has heretofore governed it by stating, in connection with the Lea Transa effect that hereefter tion with the Las Tunas affair, that hereafter it will tell the truth when giving army news in its columns. During the past year 3,000 Spanish soldiers have deserted and joined

In the midst of the tremendous excitement and interest attaching to the campaign in Indiana and Ohio, the fact is apt to be overlooked that the Republican organization at home has been brought to a stage of efficiency in the highest degree creditable to the hard workers who have devoted themselves so realously to the details. Throughout and particularly in Chicago, the canis being pushed with great vigor and nighness, the points of which will be-apparent when all the local tickets are though presenting a show of considerable activity, are neither united nor confident of

success. Illinois Republicans will give a

deal of importance to the disintegration of the Independent-Greenback party that must result from the withdrawal of Mr. Wolcorr, result from the withdrawal of Mr. Wolcorr, their candidate for Governor, and the announcement of his intention to support the Republican candidate. There is a vast amount of impotent rage among the scheming Confederates at the complete frustration or their conspiracy, but the soft-money Republicans are inclined to return in a body to the regular party lines and pay off their grudge against the treacherous Democrats by voting solid for Bin Harrison. In the Terre Hante district alone it is estimated that Wolcorr's withdrawal will add a thousand votes to the Republican State ticket, and the genne Republican State ticket, and the gen-feeling throughout the State is that a ublican victory next Tuesday is now

It is too much to expect that the New York World and Sun, the Chicago Times, and other Democratic journals that have given currency to the campaign lie concerning Gov. Haves and the American Alliance, will have the fairness to publish the straightforward letter of Lemons S. Tylen, Secretary ward letter of Lamour. S. Tyler, Secretary of the Alliance, which we print in another column. Mr. Tyler's letter puts the matter in its true light, and proves how shallow and gratuitous the story was of Gov. Hayes' Know-Nothingism. The facts stated by the Secretary of the Alliance are, briefly, that Gov. Hayes was never a member of that Society, and never saw or read its constitution and by-laws; that no committee of the Order ever called upon Gov. Hayes at any time or place for any nurpose; that he was notior place for any purpose; that he was noti-fied by letter of the indorsement of his nom-ination by the Alliance, and the letter of Mr. I.m. was nothing but a polite acknowledgment of the compliment. It now appears that in 1874 Mr. Tilden's nomination for the New York Governorship was indorsed by the Alliance, for which he, too, returned thanks, but urged that the matter be kept secret lest it should injure his standing with the foreign-born element. This is the sum and sub-stance of the Know-Nothing canard, which Canz, Schools has properly characterized as "a reckless campaign lie."

The Chicago produce markets were generally easier yesterday, provisions being quiet and breadstuffs moderately active. Mess pork closed 10@15c per brl lower, at \$16.55 pork closed 10@15c per brl lower, at \$16.55 @16.60 for October and \$15.12\frac{1}{2} seller the year. Lard closed 5@10c per 100 lbs lower, at \$10.30 for October and \$9.40 for the year. Meats were steady, at 7\subseteq for summer shoul-ders, boxed, 9e for do short ribs, and 9\subseteq for do short clears. Lake freights were dull and easy, at 3\subseteq for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were firmer, at \$1.10 per gallon. Flour was in good request and unchanged. Wheat

active and unchanged. Sheep were steady. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$109.25 in greenbacks at the close.

From the advance sheets of the Congressional Record, giving the official report of the proceedings of the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, some interesting figures are gleaned. The Democrats have been at great pains to dedge the question of Southern claims, denying that any considerable number of these claims were introduced in the Confederate House. The Record shows whether the Southern brethren are as moderate and forbearing in the matter of designs on the National Treasury as their Northern friends would like to make them appear. It shows that in the bills for Southern claims introduced at the first session of the Forty-fourth that in the bills for Southern claims intro-duced at the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress the amount of appropriations in-volved foots up the enormous aggregate of \$2,503,622,386!—a sum considerably ex-ceeding the entire national debt. These bills were kept in the background during the session because of the effect on the Presi-dential election, but they were introduced in good faith, and in the event of Tunor's election would be pressed partitional constraints. tion would be pressed pertinaciously.

Within an hour after the withdrawal of the Hon. Anson Wolcourt as the Greenback candidate for Governor in Indiana, the Tildenites put up another candidate,—one Henry Harrington, of Indianapolis, who instantly accepted as a Democratic stoolpigeon to draw off votes from Gen. Harrison. How much he has been paid for thus prostituting himself to promote Confederate interests is not stated by the dispatches. He interests is not stated by the dispatches. He could hardly afford to do such work for nothing. In the whole State of Indiana he will not receive 100 Democratic votes, and ocratic vote. What he is after is Republication votes, for the purpose of weakening Harmson. If the Confederates felt as sure of carrying Indiana by 10,000 majority as they pretend to be, why do they resort to this pretend to be, why do they resort to this desperate trick of putting up a stool-pigeon to draw off Republicans from Harrison? It is a sign of panic and despair. The fact is, the Blue-Jeanites feel that an overwhelming defeat in all probability awaits them, and like drowning men they are clutching at straws. The absurd feature in the case is that the Committee which pretended to put Harrisorrow on the ticket in Wordows. HARRINGTON on the ticket in Wolcott's place acted without a shadow of authority, and its proceedings have been disavowed and disavored by the Chairman of the State Cen-

NEED OF A SOLID NORTH. The hopes of the Democratic party in the present campaign are concentrated in the "Solid South." By adding two or three prominent Northern States to the "Solid South," they expect to regain possession of the National Government, and resume that control which they lost when the Solid South attempted the treasonable act of secession. In other words they propose, in order to get into power, to allow the "Solid South" to

capture and control the Government which

sixteen years ago it sought to destroy. The arraying of one section of the country against another is always to be deprecated, but an examination of the policy of the show that there is a necessity for a solid North, and that as the Southern States are solidifying their votes for Trapen and Hen-DRICKS by means of that system of ostracism, persecution, and murder known as the Mis sippi plan, the Northern States must solidify their votes by all honorable means for HAYES and WHEELER. The South was solid before | shut. That is not one of Gov. PALMER'S exsolid in the defense of slavery. It was solid in defying the authority of the Government It went solidly into the secession movement.
It fought the North solidly on sea and land. It was solid in its in-

human treatment of Union soldiers in the prison-pens. From the time the first gun was fired on Sumter to the surrender of gun was fired on Sumer to the surrender of Lex it was solid in all its military operations, as it had been solid in all its political policies before the War, and it was conquered by the solid North. The Government was saved,

secession was overthrown, and the Union was reconstructed by the solid North. For a time the South fulfilled its obliga-sions and carried out its parole of surrender, but when it fancied there was a prospec the Democratic party might be successful it again became a "Solid South." The White-Liners, the Ku-Klux Klans, and the ex-Rebels united hands once more to get possession of the Government by disfranchising the entire Republican party in the South and casting its vote solidly for TILDEN and HENDRICKS. It is now solid in its determination that no Republican meetings shall be held in that section. It has solidly ostracised white Republicans, re-fused to buy or sell to them, driven them from their homes, and barred out Northern capital and emigration. It has solidly mur-dered negroes, burned their homes, and shut up their schools and churches. It has up their schools and churches. It has united solidly to obstruct the operation of the constitutional amendments guaranteeing the rights of citizenship to every man, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. It has solidly determined that at the forthcoming election either the Republican vote shall not be polled or that it shall be so far reduced by intimidation as to count for nothing.

count for nothing.

To offset these purposes of the "Solid South," the solid North must rise as it rose when the news from Sumter flashed over the wires. It must array itself solidly against the South. The minority faction of the Democratic party North, composed of doughfaces and Copperheads, must be taught that so long as they depend upon the "Solid South" to get possession of the Government, the solid North will meet them and prevent it. They must be taught that one section of the country shall not be allowed to seize the reins of power by obstructing the Constitution and the laws. They must be taught that they shall not be allowed to control the Government so long as they strip the Southern Republicans of the right of suffrage. It is time for the solid North to close up its columns, and move geadily forward when the news from Sumter flashed over the up its columns, and move speadily forward to the ballot-box as it moved steadily for-ward to the field of battle sixteen years ago, to defend the Constitution and to secure every citizen of the country the rights guaranteed him by that Constitution.

The Democrats boast that they cut down the appropriations for 1876-'7 by \$28,000,000, less several millions not included in the estimate of the control of t less several millions not included in the esti-mates, which will turn up next winter in the shape of deficiency bills. But the main point is, how much did they reduce taxation? What taxes did they repeal? In what way did they lighten the public burdens? The fact is, they repealed no taxes and did not lighten the public burdens one dollar, notdid not admit the right of interference by the United States to protect the people of Chicago either by preserving the peace, giving abelter to the homeless, or food to the starving. Once off on this topic, the Governor got wild; and ever since that time it from the practice of the Republicans when

The Republican rule was first to cut down expenses, and then repeal a lot of taxes, and thus lighten the burdens of the people. The Democratic rule is to pretend to reduce expenditures, create a big deficiency to be made good after the election, repeal no. taxes, and then proclaim the ant reformers!

COLORADO.

We publish in another column a press dispatch from Denver giving returns from a few Colorado counties which had not previously been heard from, and confirming in the most positive terms the previous reports of a sweeping Republican victory, that party having elected its Governor and Congressman by over 1,000 majority, and having two-thirds of the Legislature. This triumph has been secured in the face of the fact that the ignorant Greasers who live in the southhas been secured in the face of the fact that the ignorant Greasers who live in the south-ern counties voted the Democratic ticket as often as was thought necessary. This heavy voting by the most debased, corrupt, and ig-norant part of the community might have pulled the Democrats through had it not been that the intelligent northern counties did what well-educated sections do every-

Yet, in spite of these reports, the accuracy of which cannot be impeached, we have no idea that the Chicago Times, with its Democratic ideas concerning the truth, will cease claiming that the State has been car-ried by the Confederates. That paper tion returns, either forged in its office or sent by some tool in Colorado, purporting to show that the Democracy had elected their candidates for Governor, Congressman, etc. The object of this wholesale falsification was to delude the supporters of Blue-Jean WILL-IAMS into the belief that they had carried a Northern State, and the business is to be kept up persistently by the Times and its allies until Tuesday morning. The following day it will own up that the new State has repudiated Copper-headism by an overwhelming majority. This lying, to be earried on for a week through the medium of bogus dispatches in the *Times* and other Confederate organs, would have done well enough in the days when railroads and telegraphs were un-known, but now detection follows falsehood so fast that not even the darkest Democrat in Indiana is ignorant of the fact that some thing is wrong in Colorado. Would it not therefore be as well for the Times to own up that its party is whipped, and cease dispuing with manifest destiny?

We are afraid that the trains which carried the thieves, roughs, ballot-box stuffers, and hired vagabonds to the Indianapolis meeting Illinois may possibly feel somewhat ashamed According to all accounts, ex-Gov. Palmer occupied a more conspicuous position at the meeting than did Barney Aaron, but Barney had the advantage in that he kept his mouth

JOHN M. PALMER is a curious combination of inconsistencies, and, we may add, absurdities. He was for many years the oracle of a small district in a Democratic part of the State. The party generally, as they did TRUMBULL, overlooked him. When the re-peal of the Missouri Compromise took place, he was a Democratic member of the State Senate. In the winter of 1855 he declared his independence of the Democratic party, but refused to vote for Mr. Lincoln as a Senator of the United States because LINCOLN was a Whig! His objection to the Whig party was that it was a national party, upholding the nationality of the United States, and denied the theory of a confederation of sovereign and independent States. PALMER was then, had been before, has since been, and is now, as extreme a be liever in the doctrine of State Rights as either CALHOUN OF JEFF DAVIS. Notwithstanding he was intensely dogmatic on this point, he united with the Republican party, point, he united with the Republican party, supporting Fremony in 1856 and Lincoln in 1860. Pending the secession of the Southern States he represented Illinois in the Peace Congress, and was an extreme man in favor of peace on any terms. After that he raised a regiment of troops and with them invaded several sovereign States, with a national flag, wearing a national uniform. national flag, wearing a national uniform, waging war in the name of the nation upon a people whose States had, in TILDEN's la guage, "snapped the single slender and conventional tie of the confederation," and were exercising their sovereignty and right to reexercising their sovereignty and right to re-pel invasion. In due time he was promoted, and finally reached, as a brave and skillful soldier, the rank of Major-General. He held an appointment as Commander of the Department of Kentucky. While there, in a sovereign State which had not seceded, he had no hesitation in enforcing military law to whatever extent it was needed. He even laid aside his dignity so far as to publicly address a mass mee far as to publicly address a mass meeting of colored people, and congratulate them be-cause they had been made free, and because the State laws under which they had been held in slavery had been set aside by the interference of the National Government. In 1868 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, and during the canvass brilliantly exposed the dangers to the country of electing such men as Horatto Six-moun and Frank Blain, who were certainly no more objectionable in any sense than THIDEN and HENDRICKS. Elected Governor, This and Hendricks. Elected Governor, his State-Sovereignty fever broke out violently. When the Chicago fire took place, and 70,000 persons were homeless, houseless, and without food, Mayor Mason, in view of the demoralized condition of the city police, the large amounts of treasure in the vaults in the ruins, the rush of thieves and ruffians in lesses numbers to the city the degree of in the ruins, the rush of thieves and ruffians in large numbers to the city, the danger of another fire while the city was without a water supply, and the defenseless situation of the public, invited and accepted the immediate aid of the General Government. Some troops were ordered to Chicago to preserve peace and order, and some tents and blankets were sent here for the use of the suffering. Our Governor suddenly remembered that Illinois was a sovereign State, which did not admit the right of interference by the United States to protect the people of

in his realm.

In 1872 he declared in favor of GREELEY, who was as pronounced a nationalist as was in the country, and on the stump advocated the election of that venerable Whig, Protectionist, Abolitiopist, and hearty opponent of the doctrine of State Sovereignty. Now, he has a candidate of his own original way of thinking. He finds the theory of the Government expressed after his own fashion by Thiorn, who in his letter to Judge Krist presents the theory of our Government as follows:

lows:
They [the fathers] foresaw that a single Govern ment, exercising all the powers of society over the people destined to occupy so wast a region as the United States, and embracing the elements of such diversities of industry, opinion, holts, and manners, would be instolerable to bear and impossible to continue. They, therefore, largely adopted the federative ideas on the mixed system, which the established; and, vesting only the powers appear taining to our foreign relations, and to certain specified common objects of a domestic nature in a federative agency, they left the great residuar mass of governmental functions to the severa States. Following this up, he declares that in

a Republican be elected President, the "Federative Government" would become s was that of Gronge the Third to as was that of Grouge the Third to the Colonies. Here is his own language:
If such an organization as the Republican party should sequire possession of the Federative Government, what sort of a system would it be! To the people of the fifteen States it would be a foreign Government. It would be erected over them through the forms of their Constitution; but that would not affect its practical character. None of their citizens would have concurred in bringing the Administration into existence. None of their public comion would be represented in that Administration into existence.

opinion would be represented in that Administration.

Speaking of the fifteen [Southern] States ruled by the eighteen other States, controlling the foreign Government, he proceeds:

The antipathles of each are directed against a distant people. Each is organized into States with complete governments, holding the power and wielding the sword. They are held together only by a compact of confederation.

The single, slender, conventional tie which holds States in confederation has no strength compared with the compacted intertwining fibres which bind the atoms of human society into one formation of natural growth. The masters in political science who constructed our system preserved the State Governments as bulwarks of the freedom of individuals and localities against oppression from centralized power. They recognized no right of constitutional secession; but they LEPT LEPT REVOLUTION ORGANIZED WHENEVER IT SHOULD BE DEMANDED BY THE PUBLIC OFINION OF A STATE; LEFT IT, WITE THE FOWER TO SHAP THE THE OF CONFEDERATION AS A AATION MIGHT REPEAL ATERATY. AND TO REPEL COERCION AS A NATION MIGHT REPEL INVASION. They caused not desired in great measure upon the mubile as a NATION MIGHT REPEL INVASION. They cause us to depend in great measure upon the publi opinion of the States in order to maintain a confederated union.

Having declared the United States to be mere confederation, held by a "slender, conventional tie," with no power to enforce its laws against any State choosing to resist them, each State having the right of revolution and the power to "snap" the tie of con federation, he argues :

No contract governing complicated transactions or relations between men, and applying perma-nently through the changes inevitable in human affairs, can be effectual if either party intended to construe or execute its provisions in a spirit of hostility to the substantial objects of those provisions,

-especially is this true of a compact of confederation between the States, where there can be no common arbiter invested with authorities and powers
equally capable with those which courts possess between individuals for determining and enforcing a
just construction and execution of the instrument.

Gov. Palmen is happy at last. He has a
candidate who holds that there is really no
Government at Washington, nothing but a
"federative agency," of which the President
is the "Executive head," but with no more
power than the agent of an insurance com-

power than the agent of an insurance com-pany, and who holds that the real Government is that of the members of the confed-eration, the free, independent, and sovereign States, over whom there is no superior to direct, control, or coerce.

The attempt of the Democrats to explain away or break the force of Mr. BLAINE'S exaway or break the force of Mr. Blaine's expose of the formal judgment by Judge Clirrond, of Maine,—a veteran Democrat,—against Col. Neal Dow personally, for some sugar taken by a foraging party of his regiment, is a signal failure. Dow's regiment was in Louisiana, and the foraging party came across a sugar refinery, and the men took a quantity of sugar. The owner applied to the Colonel for payment, and was told that if he would prove his loyalty he would be given a receipt. This he refused to do, and brought suit for the value of the sugar in a State court. Dow not being present, in a State court. Dow not being present, judgment was given against him for \$1,700.

After the War this judgment was sent to Maine and suit was brought upon it. Judge CLIFFORD had the case before him for eight years, and made no decision; but lately, in view of the probable restoration of the Democratic party to power, he concluded to affirm the judgment against Dow. This decision is regarded at the South as a vast stride towards garded at the South as a vast stride towards a general recognition of the Southern claims. The judgment is against Dow personally for the value of sugar taken by a foraging party of his regiment. This decision is to the effect that the national troops were actually, as Mr. Thier said they were, trespassers upon Southern soil, and each soldier was personally responsible for all the acts of himself and his companions. A logical deduction from this would be that the use of armed troops against the South was unconarmed troops against the South was uncon-stitutional, and that all the damage to life, person, and property was of necessity en-titled to compensation. This would entitle the people of the Rebel States not only to be compensated for all their losses, of whatever compensated for all their losses, of whatever kind inflicted by the War, but that the wounded, who were only defending themselves against unjust invasion, should be paid pensions, and the surviving representatives of the killed should be adequately remunerated for the loss of husband, father, brother, or son. If this decision in the Dow case be held to be correct and each officer and soldier personally. reet, and each officer and soldier personally is responsible for whatever damage he may have caused in the War, then it follows that have caused in the War, then it follows that the War itself was an unconstitutional and unjust invasion of the Southern States and people, for which both the soldiers engaged in it and the Government must justly make full compensation. Such a decision, made just at this time, will of course fire the Southern heart, and give to those people an additional hope that, with a Democratic Ad-ministration and a Democratic judiciary, the South will have an ample pecuniary satisfac-tion for the past, and an assurance that when

Judge CLARK, who occ Judge CLARK, who occupied the Bench with Judge CLARKOND, declining to concur in the judgment, the case was certified to the Supreme Court for final adjudication. But, nevertheless, such a decision made by a Justice of the Supreme Court will be accepted by these Southern claimants as full of promise, and this will not be at all unreasonable on their part. If Trapks be elected, they will have the President and Cabinet; all the accounting and auditing offices of the Government; all the Law Department; a majority in both branches of Congress, and

PRODUCE SHIPMENTS.

The present aspect of the produce move ment in the West is anything but satisfactory to parties in the trade, or to those out week nearly 4,000,000 bushels of grain, and the stock has since been accumulating at a rather rapid rate, under large rec

light shipments.

The market for our great staple, corn, came almost to a stand-still yesterday. Encouraged by extraordinarily low freight rates and not very high prices in the West, buyers in the Eastern States and in the British taken hold very freely this autumn, and a few weeks ago our s But the recent favorable weather curing the new corn has assured the farmers that they will be able to use the crops of 1876 at an early date, and they have rushed their reserves of old corn ward to market at a rate which astonished many people in the trade. Moderatel active shipments have failed to keep pac with the influx, and buyers are now falling

The wheat market has been artificial, considerable extent, for a couple of m past. A combination, believed to in treal, have kept up the price of the specula-tive grade to so high a point as compared with the prices ruling in other markets that the business of shipping on legitimate orders has been stopped, the limits set to agents in this city having been 8@14 cents below the current market price here during the last half of September. The result of this combination was also to keep up the price of the old No. 2 to an equality with the new though most operators considered the latte to be worth some 10 cents per bushel more than the former, for milling purposes. Hence about the only shipments of old wheat made have been in the interest of the combination, and the new wheat is moving ern buyers are being willingly met by the producers of the winter-wheat regions and our splendid quality of spring wheat, of the crop of 1876, is vainly waiting for purchasers; while advices from the country indicate that the country warehouses are filled to overflowing, and only want railroad facili-ties to deliver it at a much more rapid rate

than now.

We are rapidly nearing the close of the season of navigation, after which shippers will have to depend on the tender mercies of railroad corporations. Our bins ought now to be nearly empty, in preparation for the to be nearly empty, in preparation for the storage of grain that comes forward during the winter to await water facilities in the spring. With plenty of storage-room, and large amounts of capital waiting remunerative employment in carrying it, the grain trade of this city would be active the coming winter, and the railroads be unable to extort high prices for carrying grain to the seaboard. If, however, there should be a glut here,—a pressure for storage accommodation in the West,—there is too much reason to fear that the grain-owners extremity would be seized as the owners' extremity would be seized as the railroads' opportunity. We might expect to see a return to high-tariff rates that would leave comparatively little to the grower to compensate him for his trial, and make the West comparatively poor as a consequence. It is to the interest of all concerned that the wheat, and corn, and oats now in store in this city be moved forward before the close of navigation.

ANOTHER SAMPLE SOUTHERN CLAIM. The Cincinnati Commercial, which has been making a very rigid examination of the Southern claims, has unearthed one which may stand as a fair sample of the impudence and assurance of the ex-Rebels. The following is the official entry of the claim: No. 14 103. CHARLES G. KERR. FITZHUGH LEE, and GEORGE W. C. LEE, executors of ANNA M. FITZHUGH, late of Alexandria County, Va., de-

ceased. Claim filed May 20, 1872. Value of 125,000

Claim filed May 20, 1872. Value of 125,000 cords cak and pine tim ber, cut and taken from the estate of Ravensworth, Fairfax County, by orders of various Quartermastera, in 1861, '62, '63, '64, and '65, at \$3 per cord, \$375,000.

The primary condition of establishing a claim before the Commissioners is proof of the loyalty of the claimant,—a very necessary restriction, since the admission of all the Southern claims without any regard to the question of loyalty would speedily bankrupt the Treasury, besides establishing a precedent contrary to the usages of all nations in time of war. The Anna Fitzhogh claimant in this case was a cousin of Gen. Lake, and the testimony before the Commissioners established the fact of her disloyalty, and also showed that on one occasion she remarked showed that on one occasion she remarked that, before she would take the oath of allegiance to the United States, she would sacrifice all the property that she had." The residuary legates of Mrs. Firzhuen was Many Occasional Lez, the widow of Gen. Lez, Many Custis Lors, the widow of Gen. Lars, who never made any pretensions to loyalty. The disloyalty of all parties concerned being established, of course the claim was rejected. But there is another feature of this claim to be considered, illustrating the cupidity as well as assurance of the average Southern claimants. The amount charged in the bill is three dollars per cord. It was shown that in 1863 standing wood had been offered the Government at seventy-five cents a cord more favorably situated than Mrs. Firzhugh's, and that on the next estate adjoining Ravensworth, called Annandale, a large quantity of wood had been sold to the Government at one dollar per cord, which was above the market price. To show still further the exaggeration of this claim, it was in evidence before the Commissioners that the entire Ravenswood property, embracing 7,826 acres, was assessed at \$78,260, both before and since the War, and that this that the entire Ravenswood property, em-bracing 7,826 acres, was assessed at \$78,260, both before and since the War, and that this was about two-thirds of the supposed cash

the wood alone!

The claim was rejected like many others, and like many others it is held in abeyance pending the time when a Democratic Administration may come into power. Should THIDEN and HENDRICKS be elected, it will be presented and will be paid. Who is to pay it? Have Northern people considered the fact that they are the ones who must suffer? Do the Northern taxpayers reflect that after paying the legitimate expenses of the War they will be bled to pay for the damage that was occasioned by the Union army in subduing Rebels? The South will not have to ing Rebels? The South will not have to pay these colossal and fraudulent claims. It is the North that must settle the bill if Tu-DEN and HENDRICKS are elected, and even CORSE, CAMERON, PALMER, FARMSWORTH, and stuff ballot-boxes, will have to help.

THE END OF A TILDEN PAISER A few days ago the Chicago organ of the Confederates devoted a large space to the dissemination of the Know-Nothing lies sent out by Transk's Literary Bureau, of No. 59
Liberty street, New York, against Gov.
HAYS. Among other things it published
the following, purporting to be part of a
special dispatch from New York:
At the Convention of the American Alliance, held

At the Convention of the American Alliance, hel Philadelphia on the 4th of July last, RUTHER in Philadelphis on the 4th of July last, Rurryond B. Hares and William A. Wheeles in mominated as the candidates of the American ance for President and Vice-President of the UnStates. On the 7th of July, in one of the particle of the Continental Hotel, Gov. Hares received the Committee from that Convention, of which Last of Ohio, was Chaliman, which Committee infor Hares of his nomination, and Hares thereu thanked the Committee, and accepted the matter.

Now, supposing this statement to be true, what of it? The don't object to receiving the votes of any class of persons who choose to vote for him. A candidate of one of the great national parties does not indorse the sentiments of outside factions or societies who may talk of casting their votes for him. But it turns out that the pretended disp to the Chicago Times from TILDEN'S Literary Bureau asserts falsehoods. No committee of the "American Alliance," of which Laws. of Ohio, was Chairman, called on Gov. Haves at the Continental Hotel of Philadelphia or nywhere else. No such committee on him anywhere. The charge is a fiction evolved out of the inner consciousness of endent of the Chicago Times has in correspondent of the Chicago Times has terviewed Gov. HAYES, and telegraphs the

result as follows:

Special Telegram to the Chicago Times.
Columnus, O., Oct. 5.—The publication of the fac simils letter from Hayrs' private secretary has been the sensation of the day. Hayrs denies that any committee of the American Alliance called on him at the Continental Hotel on July 5, or any other day, and says he left Philadelphia for Ohio early on the morning of the 5th; also, that no committee of the Alliance called on him here July 9, or at any other time, with copies of the oath or constitution of the Order, and all that there is in this story is that a letter was received here in July containing a copy of the resolutions adopted at a special conference of the Alliance, and which were published in Eastern papers in full. I have seen a copy of these resolutions, and they do not in any way refer to the principles of this Order, or refer to foreigners in any way. Secretary Lun's letter was written in response to the last resolution, which inderses the nomination, of Hayrs and Weighten. Secretary Lun's letter was written in response to the last resolution, which inderses the nomination, of Hayrs and Weighten. Secretary Lun's letter have been sent without consultation with Hayrs, as was this particular letter, and that Hayrs never sur this particular letter until it appeared in print. You now have both sides of the story.

Gov. Harrs appeared in a number of Con-federate papers, but was promptly branded

federate papers, but was promptly branded as a forgery, and its circulation was stopped. It purposed to be written by Gov. Harrs in reply to a communication from some persons styling themselves the "American Alliance." The forgery read as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1876.—To the Secretary of the American Alliance—Sin: I have just received your letter informing me of my election as a member of your admirable Alliance. Return my thanks to the Alliance, as I deeply sympathies still its principles. I remain, your fellow-citizen,

Notwithstanding that this silly invention was pronounced spurious weeks ago, the Chicago Times makes it the centre of an article around which it weaves a column of falsehood. At the very moment the editor was laboriously concocting his tissue of baseless slush he had before his eyes a special dispatch from his own reporter in Columbus, which informed him that Gov. Harrs had less slush he had before his eyes a special dispatch from his own reporter in Columbus, which informed him that Gov. Harms had met no Committee in Philadelphia or elsewhere from the American Aliance on the 5th of July or any other day, and that no such Committee had called on him at any time or place; that he had written no letter to any Committee of the "American Alliance," and that no Committee of the "Alliance" ever called on him with copies of the oath or constitution of their Order. Yet, in the face of this plain and emphatic refutation of the false charges, the phatic refutation of the false charges, the "independent" editor of the Times reiterates the contemptible falsehoods and re-publishes the silly forged letter! Is this wretched work intended to fool voters in Indiana until after next Tuesday? Has not the editor of that sheet sagacity enough to per-ceive that he is in danger of disgusting those he is striving to deceive, and producing a re-action which may cost his party fifty votes for every one he can make by such tricks?

action which may cost his party fifty votes for every one he can make by such tricks?

The Republican nominations for Congress in the First and Second Districts of this State are meeting with eloquent commendations all over the country. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican holds them up as examples that should be followed everywhere, and the New York Results Post pays them the following tribute:

While the strong position which the Republican party and its candidate occupies in this canvass on the question of civil-service reform has been too much neglected thus far by campaign orstors, there is evidence that the people are not forgetful of its importance. Thus, at the Republican Congressional Conventions in Chicago last week which nominated Mr. Aldrick and Mr. Bernarako resolutions argently demanding such a reform of the civil service as Gov. Harris describes in his letter of acceptance were adopted. Representatives in Congress will be greatly strengthened in assisting in carrying out this work if all the nominating conventions would follow the example of Chicago. The passage of such resolutions will give the representatives smething to which the prace-seeker who will torment them may be directed as a reason for non-interference with the President's prerogatives. The gentlemen negationed in the Chicago districts are said to be as earnest in favor of the reform as are their constituents. It is quite a sesential to choose good candidates as it is to pay good resolutions.

Four Northern States have recently held elections which have a significant bearing upon the general election in November. Vermot shows large Republican gains, likewise Main The town elections in Connecticut, heretofor claimed by the Democrats indicate such an increase in the Republican vote as to guarantee it success of HAXES and WHERLER in that States are the properties of the Republican vote as to guarantee it success of HAXES and WHERLER in that States are the Republican vote as to guarantee it success of HAXES and WHERLER in that States are t

English ultimatum would precipitate upon Turkey at once. If it be accep-Porte will be compelled to guarantee th-omy of Herzegovina, Bosnia, and I

It is a notable feature of the career of th long as they remained in Missou unmolested, although they were and had committed numerous of and the rest of their gang were Des YOUNGERS were safe in their depredation long as they remained in the Democratic of Missouri. They were patriots here, an Legislature was at one time about to grant a general amnesty." The mistake that made was in venturing into Minnesota, a Relican State, where the political sentiments criminal are not allowed to shield him punishment. The lendency that was althem in Missouri illustrates Horaco Grant saying that while all Democrats are not a thieves, all horse-thieves are Democrats.

With the aid of an "intelligent Ch With the sid of an "intelligent Chicago Gera who has been making a tour of observation Ohio" the editor of the Times has figured out result in Ohio Tuesday to a nicety. To be with, there are 44,000 Republican Germans that State, and of these the Confederates aget about two-thirds, or about 30,000. To will make a difference in the result of 60, votes—30,000 subtracted from the Republication and an equal number added to the Confederates by 25,000, declare the The editor and his "intelligent Chicago German," but as there is only 5,000 Replican majority to overcome, a gain of 60,2 would give the State to the Confederates by 55,000 Replican majority to overcome, a gain of 60,2 would give the State to the Confede by 55,000 Probably the able editor and his intelligent German were fuddled at the time they ciphered the chances.

The Philadelphia people, not content having had the glory of the Centennial Intion, are now moving not only to keep main building, but all the contributions in a permanent exhibit. At a meeting of penent citizens and merchants of that city had cently, resolutions were passed organists stock company for the above purpose, as pointing an Executive Committee to organists of Subscription and call penettings. The local papers are loudly on upon the people to come forward and reacting goods before they are carried off, and buy building, but at last accounts the people's between so full of politics that they were not ing much heed to the Exhibition project.

The most cowardly apology ever made rapine and murder is contained in the Los Standard, the Turkish organ in England, the organ of the Tory party. In discussing Barina's recent report upon the atrochis Bulgaria, it says: "They (the massacres) p to us the folly of those who would prostill worse atrocities by driving to desperate

The Tilden barrel does not seem to have reached California yet. The San Francisco Chronicle says that the Democratic State Custral Committee recently sent out some craise to fire the Democratic heart for Tilden, has when they returned they were blandly informathat the Committee had no funds, and that every stump-speaker had to pay his own spenses. Since this amouncement, Democratic speakers have grown so scarce that they can keep up their meetings.

naing behind at were \$15,00

The Rev. C. H. The New York ran a crusade aga within its jurisdi cracticed without was the first victi

The pastoral re-ratterson and the Elizabeth, N. J., ery. The church nd will probably harged with dram onfessed the first

novel of "Strathme travesty as the grosplagiarism; states redress as she can copyright laws, and refused permission ering as I do that is glish stage a novel characters and vni theatrical represent In his Aylesbury for the first time p tepting a seat in the that age was tellin late hours of the H old days were hours—came to him now gies of hite were secrets." continue he he long run, it the same time. M have consented to Lords had it not by his colleagues.

Mr. Bayard Tayl to the newspapers.

Prof. Huxley as pass for "a Disependent objects to, are no "Dissentiand, secondly, becarry no distinct sons. The point is Mr. Taylor has me the desirable. To venience in having faith, sect. and stryouth would like ting the successor folk; and in these do. The word "has become a valed this no better dained humanity, fusion of outwith the reversible benefit of cleamen, ft is desirable can be of people agree."

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Commercial reasons urrents and cross on the public mind of the

ot necessary that the Repub-lequal that of October, 1872. e of Ohio for Gov s the State is un-Confederates next ne within gun-shot of who is personally imd by nobody. But ing big majority would

ald settle the question of et got her back up, and has , to notify the Porte that proposals are accepted the will withdraw all support erely guarantee Conion. To this uitit give a categorical answer. r probable that the answer Any other course on the part I indicate a degree of reck-ood which it is almost impos-

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the career of those and in Missouri they were gh they were well known I numerous crimes. They gang were Democrats. The ocrat says of them: "The fe in their depredations as ed in the Democratic State were patriots here, and the me time about to grant them "The mistake that they ng into Minnesota, a Republic political sentiments of a llowed to shield him from eniency that was shown astrates Horace Greeker's

lay to a nicety. To begin O Republican Germans in tese the Confederates will ds, or about 30,000. That ence in the result of 60,000 cted from the Republican amber added to the Confed-2,000; declare the Times intelligent Chicago Ger-re is only 5,000 Repubto the Confeds by 55,000. itor and his intelligent Ger-

people, not content with of the Centennial Exhibi-At a meeting of promirehants of that city held re-were passed organizing a he above purpose, and apcription and call public papers are loudly on me forward and rescu e carried off, and buy the Exhibition project.

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el does not seem to have atly sent out some orators ite heart for TILDEN, but hey were blandly informed had no funds, and that d no funds, and that had to pay his own exso scarce that they can't

red to them that there waving the red Ku-Klus
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the red flag is raised Re
broken up, the churches
braned, the school hasses w deed up, the Northern white men are shot love like dogs, unless they consent to train inder this red flag. So long as that red flag sontinues to float, the Rebels of the South will and the bloody shirt waving.

At the recent election in Maine one Repu walked twenty-two miles home to vote ive and sent a Republican to the Legis re. We commend the Maine man's example to Republicans everywhere as showing what may be accomplished by vigilant performance of

The Democrats are boasting loudly on th shing majority they will get for old Blue as in Fort Wayne. They are claiming as high as 3,000, but they will not get it by fair means. Nothing but ballot-box stuffing will earry them as high as 2,500.

#### PERSONAL.

Marshal MacMahon says that the military reorgan tration of France is his first anxiety. The Zoological Garden at Cincinnati has been sunning behind badly. The expenses of the past year were \$18,000 more than the receipts. Prof. Huxley netted \$5,000 by his three lecture

The widow of Jules Janin has bequeathed the

French Academy 20,000 francs for a triennial prize of 3,000 francs for the best French translation of a The hasty reply of Gen. Newton to Mr. W. S.

Dodge's expostulation against the explosion of the Hell-Gate mine is generally condemned by the Miss Kane, daughter of the man who has been driving fashionable coaches for amnsement in New York, has married Mr. Augustus Jay, son of the ster to Austria.

The rising operatic star in Paris is Mile. Btelks ter, a young Hungarian girl aged 19. She is nd classic. Her voice is a soprano

The Sorosis has been discussing the question, "French Flats, and How to Live in Them." The terms of the problem, "How to Live Respectable," are materially changed, it is said, by the use The Rev. Dr. Skinner, of Cincinnati, is pro-

ing the Rev. W. C. McCune; and the result is like ly to be a case which will rival in its ecclesiastics importance, if not in popular interest, the Swing Patton affair.

Wherever there is a project for a colossal monu-ment, there will M. Bartholdi be found also. He has been moving his colossal imagination about the Centennial, the memory of which is to be perpet-The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon wrote to the Chairma

of a public meeting at Kensington: "If I could speak thunderboits and glance lightnings I would exercise my fullest powers of oratory against the monsters who have made Bulgaria a pandemo-The New York County Medical Society has be-

rne New York County medical Society has be-gan a crusade against the irregular practitioners within its jurisdiction. John Lang, who has practiced without a diploma for thirty-three years, was the first victim. He was fined \$50 by Judge The pastoral relation between the Rev. J. B. Patterson and the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, N. J., has been dissolved by Presbytery. The church society antagonizes this action, and will probably retain Mr. Patterson. He is

Mme. Blanc, who was nearly murdered by her husband in New York, under the tragical circum-stances lately chronicled in THE TRIBUXE, was engaged to sing with the Aimee opera troups in Philadelphia, and her horzes. Philadelphias and her baggage was actually for-warded to that city. She sang small parts with the company in years past. It is thought she will

hap seed for libel two rivals of the same political failn in Jacksonville. The charge upon which the suit is brought is that the former pair stole type from the office of the latter. We We will see the perplaintiffs. It is a very pretty quarrel and cannot fail to shake the country from centre to circumference,—that is, from Peoris to Nev

Von Madai, the Berlin General of Police, is a Grand Vizier to the Emperor. He knows all the secrets of the metropolis; and faithfully reports the host important of them to the Emperor's own ear. The people never see him except on horse-back, and in a resplendent uniform. It is his boast that he can concentrate 10,000 men at any given point of the city, with fifteen minutes' notice, to such a stage of efficiency has his system of meaning relies advanced. of mounted police advanced.

Dr. Pentecost, who was driven from New York to Boston because he insisted on practicing open-communion in a close-communion Baptist church, is now in difficulty again. His church sustains him, but the local Association proposes to "in-vestigate" both him and his church. He expresses his willingness to submit to an examination, and promises to establish Open-Communionism as the true and only Baptist doctrine. If his programme is carried out, the Association will be subjected to m not less rigid than that which will be required of the ostensible defendant,

'Oulda," the novelist, has written to the London Times disclaiming responsibility for the "orig-inal" drams "Ethel's Revenge," founded on her novel of "Strathmore." She protests against this travesty as the grossest and most injurious form of plagiarism; states that she intends to secure such redress as she can under the present imperfect copyright laws, and adds: "I have at all times refused permission to dramatize my works, considering as I do that in the present state of the English stage a novel must be alike caricatured in its characters and vulgarized in its incidents by any theatrical representation of it."

In his Ayleabury speech, Mr. Disraell explains for the first time publicly the reasons of his ac-cepting a seat in the House of Lords. He admitted that age was telling upon him, and said that the late hours of the House of Commons, which in the old days were hours of rapture,—certamints gaudia, came to him now at a time when he felt the ene gies of life were diminishing. "There are secrets," continued he, "which one wishes to keep, but they are secrets unfortunately which, in the long run, it is impossible to conceal." At the same time. Mr. Disraell said he would not have consented to take a place in the House of Lords had it not been for the unanimous wish of

to the newspapers. In a recent letter he described Prof. Huxley as one who, in appearance, might pass for "a Dissenting clergyman." The Independent objects to the phrase, first, because there are no "Dissenting" clergymen in this country, and, secondly, because such clergymen as we have carry no distinctive trademarks about their persons. The point is well taken. But it may be that Mr. Taylor has merely confounded the actual with the desirable. There would be a certain convenience in having clergymen labeled according to faith, sect, and standing in the community. Sinful youth would like to have the power of distinguishdo. The word "cloth," as applied to the clergy, has become a vain and empty metaphor. Their cloth is no better and no worse than that of unorcloth is no better and no worse than that of unor-damed humanity. In consequence of the con-tusion of outward forms it often happens that the reverend clergy is treated with less respect that it deserves; and for the benefit of clergymen, as well as for that of lay-men, it is desirable that a change of "garment-ure" should take place. The particular change advisable can be determined as soon as the mass of become agree that some change is pecessary. of people agree that some change is necessary. The subject eight to be considered in a convention of the persons most interested. Who will be the first to move in the matter?

Tremont House—The Boston Base-Ball Club; J. C. Osgood, Burlington; M. Engelman, Milwaukee; S. M. Reynolds, Pitteburg; Gen. F. W. Edwards, Boughton, Mich.: Gen. Thomas Hollihan, San Francisco; Henry Mulholland, Manitowoc; Euseos Siaw, Eau Claire... Palmer House—G. D. Leonard, New York; H. A. Downs, Marquette; L. M. O Brien, U. S. A.; John Mahler, Germany; W. S. Chenoweth, Davenport; the Hon. H. R. Cole, Calumet, Lake Superior; Henry Lapton, Leeds, Eng.; Capt. H. B. Wier, U. S. A.; the Hon. J. R. Bodin, San Francisco; D. Urban, New Orleans... Sherman House—J. Pisher Satierthwait, New York; C. A. Blackman, Nashville; M. P. Mason and G. P. Topliff, New Ork; B. C. Grampton, St. Louis; R. B. Pratt, Sait Lake; L. B. Jackson, Detroit; Henry Gerard, Clinton, 1s... Grand Pacific—J. J. Cruikmank, Jr., Hannibal, Mo.; C. A. Swingford, Baraboo; F. Stibbert and B. J. Belle, England; Gd. Dan T. Cassment, Painesville; John O. Remagion, Boston; M. A. Hanna, Cleveland. HOTEL ARRIVALS.

#### FOREIGN.

England Brings Additional Pressure to Bear upon Turkey.

The Porte Must Accept Unconditionally the Terms Offered:

Must Also Build Up the Waste Places in Bulgaria.

The Turkish Government Still Dis inclined to Accept Outside Advice.

In the Meantime Russia Is Actively Preparing for War.

Particulars of the Capture of Las Tunas by the Cuban Insurgents.

Three Thousand Deserters from the Spanish Army During the Past Year.

#### TURKEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Londo as been instructed to notify the Porte that un less the English proposals are unreservedly accepted, the British Government will withdraw all support to Turkey, and merely guarante inople against Russian occupation."
DESERTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Pestl states that a letter from Prisrend, in Albania says that 15,000 Bashi-Bazouks bave returns aborhood from the Turkish army cause of disagreements with the Turkish com-anders. They state that after the battle of Sept. I they were on the point of crossing the Morava and entering Alexinats, when they were stopped by the Turkish regular troops, who were ordered to shoot all who attempted

ACTIVE OPERATIONS PESTH, Oct. 6.—The Turks have again taken he offensive. Osman Pasha has left Saitscha and moved up the valley of the Timok, in the irection of Kujazevatz. The Turks have also ollected sixteen battalions at Babinglava. This ms to indicate a turning move rection of Banjo or Lukova. On Oct. 8 the Turks forced the passage of the Morava at three points, and their headquarters are now ad-

RAGUSA, Oct. 6.-The rear guard of Moukhtar l'asha's force, while returning toward Her-zegovina, was attacked by the insurgents and negrins, and fell back on Gorica. RUSSIAN DIPLOMACT.

St. Petersbung, Oct. 6.-It is stated that key, has been summoned by the Czar to Lavalia where Gen. Dumarakoff, the Czar's Aide-de Camp, whose mission has been signally success ful, is also expected. ENGLAND TO THE PORTE.

LONDON, Oct. 7-5 a. m.-Lord Derby's dis-patch to Sir Henry Elliott regarding the Bulgarian atrocities was issued last night. T British Ambassador is directed to demand personal audience with the Sultan, commun houses and churches, provide for the restora-tion of the industries, and give assistance to the persons who have been reduced to poverty. PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Debats, commenting of the role played by Russian society since the out break of the war, says:

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Debats, commenting on the role played by Russian society since the outbreak of the war, says:

We knew that Russia was marvelously organized for those great national agitations which, beginning at the top, rapidly spread among all classes, pass from Court to aristocracy, from aristocracy to army, from army to bourgeoise, and gradually extend to the populace, but the unanimity of sentiments, yearnings, and hopes now displayed by her exceeds all that we have seen of the lifte of late years. Certainly, the Germans themselves have never been so forgetful of their davisions, so united, so ardent in the common pursuit of a single object. Poets, novelists, political writers, pamphleteers, songsters, seem to experience, at the same moment, the same impression, and vibrate, as it were, in unison. We might multiply examples. We might quote, for instance, the song of the Volunteers setting out for Servis. Ib is a passionate imprecation against England. The author, Mr. Tourguenest, represents Queen Viktorin and her Maids of Honor playing croquet with heads of the victims of the Bulgarian massacrea. All at once he exclaims: "See, the youngest of the Queen's daughters, a charming child, sends one of these heads further away from the others, and makes it reach her mother's feet. Achild's head, with curly locks, its livid little mouth murmurs reproaches. The Queen utters a cry of horror; an indescribable terror veils her eyes, the Queen enters her palace; she is alone and begins to dream, her eyelids close,—horror it he whole skirt of her dress is solled with a bloody stain. Let it be taken away immediately, wash it out for me, rivers of England. Never will the Royal Hones of England. Never will the Royal Hones of England be cleansed of that stain of innocent blood."

COUNTING ON WAR.

LONDON, Oct. 7—3 a. m.—A Belgrade special of the Times says Servia is renewing her application for a formal armistice of one month. This application is probably made with a view to the further prosecution of the war under ci

fact that Russian agents are buying all the grain in Wallachia, shows that Servia does not contemplate peace.

A Berlin correspondent of the Times represents that there is little hope that Turkey will accord an armistice. Turkey is put on her mettle by the Russian occupation scheme. She will not accept England's programme so long as Russia threatens thus to enforce terms of peace. If she should, England and Austria must stand by the Porte to resist Russia's interpretation of programme. This interpretation is a practical dismemberment of Turkey.

The Slandard's Berlin correspondent says Gen. ignatieff, Russian Ambassador, whose return to Constantinople is daily expected, will make a final effort to induce the Porte refuse he has orders to depart.

LATEST.

A telegram from Constantinople to the Standard reports that the Turkish Government is exappeated by the continued entry of Russians into Servia; that they have found £ impossible to accept the terms of peace. The Sultan favored the terms, but would have been deposed if he accepted them.

The Times' special from Therapia says it is generally understood if Turkey refuses the armistice, England will be unable to afford her further diplomatic service, whatever may be the course of subsequent events.

A telegram to the Times from Constantinople says it is asserted that the Porte has asked Lord Derby to propose new terms and Derby refused, advising the Porte to accept unconditionally and without delay the propositions already made.

made.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says it is reported there that great preparations are making in Deligrad for the coronation of Milan, and a magnificent throne and canopy were sent from Beigrade to Deligrad on Thursday.

day. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Thera-pia states that England's communication insisting on an armistice was made with the co-operation of the other powers. The armistice would be followed by a conference. would be followed by a conference.

A Belgrade telegram to the Times reports that in the battle of Sept. 28, the battalion named after the Princess Natalie went into battle 900 strong, and only forty answered to roll-

HAVANA, Oct. 5, via KET WEST, Oct. 6-The ollowing are additional particulars of the cap-

ture of Las Tunas by the insurgents under Vicente Garcia:

During the night of Sept. 29, about 500 insurgents, headed by Vicente Garcia, attacked Las Tunas on three sides. A portion of the Spanish troops at the place were surprised and made prisoners near the fort. The remainder were distributed by the Governor in various houses, while some citizens and volunteers fortified themselves in the Court-House. During the confusion attending the attack, the Governor was assassinated by his own soldiers. Upon capturing the fort the insurgents turned its guns on the Court-House, disabling fifty-four men, after which they took possession of the city. Vicente Garcia then sent a message to the Spanish Governor in Holquin, notifying him that he had 240 Spanish prisoners and 105 wounded, who would receive proper attention if the Governor sent the necessary resources. After appropriating everything they needed, the insurgents left the place.

This affair is briefly mentioned in the Diario, which ascribes the disaster to the carelessness of the garrison or connivance of the inhabitants with the insurgents. Commenting on the event it says it shall nenceforth publish unfavorable as well as favorable news, as experience has shown that keeping sack the former produces lamentable consequences.

The distress in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe is increasing, and the people of the City of Puerto Principe talk again of its probable abandonment by the Spanish troops in consequence of the non-receipt of pay. In consequence of the rigid censorship at this city, it is impossible to secure telegraphic transmission hence of intelligence of the above character.

The garrison, under command of Commandante Ronich, was besieged for upwards of forty

mission hence of intelligence of the above character.

The garrison, under command of Commandante Ronich, was besieged for upwards of forty days, till starvation did its work among the garrison and inhabitants. Meanwhile all the provision-trains from Manzanillo which approached the besieged city were captured by the Cuban forces, and no communication whatever was allowed to said town with the outer world. The insurgents captured 1,500 Remigton rifles, all in excellent condition, 14 cannon and field-pieces, including a cannon that was sent out from this country on the Perit expedition, many thousand cartridges, provisions, clothing, medicines, morley, etc. The garrison consisted of 350 soldiers of the regular army, and 460 volunteers, many of whom were wounded during the siege.

In the past year 8,000 Spanish soldiers have deserted and joined the patriots.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

PAILURES IN SCOTLAND. DUNDEE, Scotland, Oct. 6 .- George Schleselman and Kinnear & Eithie, spinners, have failed. The liabilities of the former are \$150,000, and of PIRE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-A destructive fire occurred bott, at Blackburn, resulting in damage amounting to \$100,000. LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Industrial Bank of stle-on-Tyne has stopped payment.

#### SPAIN.

THE RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY. MADRID, Oct. 6.—Some representative Protesante have consulted Martinez, the former Minster of Justice, concerning the interpretation he has given an opinion favorable to the Protes-tant view. It is generally expected that the Cortes will reassemble at the end of the present

#### DENMARK.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-Mr. Cramer, the United States Minister Resident at Copenhagen, pre-sented his letter of recall to the King of Denmark at a private audience.

#### FIRES.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 6.—About 5 o'clock his morning the extensive oat-meal factory of tuart & Douglas was discovered to be on fir nd, despite the efforts of the Fire Department was entirely destroyed, together with about 60,000 bushels of oats and barley and a large mount of meal ready for ship loss is estimated at \$75,000; insured for \$31,000 nos is estimated at \$70,000; insured for \$5,000; in the following companies: Queen's, \$5,000; National Fire of Hartford, \$2,000; Westchester, \$2,500; Northwestern National, \$1,500; Merchants' of Newark, \$2,500; North British and Mercantile, \$10,000; Millers' Union, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$1,000; French Insurance Cor poration, \$2,500: Commercial Union, \$5,000; Scottish Commercial, \$2,000.

AT ATCHISON, KAN. ATCHISON, Oct. 6.—The jobbing retail hard-ware house of W. W. Marbourg burned at half-past 3 this morning. The stock was valued at \$60,000. Insured for \$45,000. as follows: Hartford, \$5,000; Fire Association, \$5,000; Ætna, Hartford, \$5,000; Underwriters, \$10,000; North British, \$5,000; Penn, \$5,000; Niagara, \$5,000; Faneuil Hall, \$5,000. The building and fixtures were worth \$12,500. Insured in the American, Philadelphia, \$5,000; North American, \$4,500.

AT JOLIET, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 6.—Two old frame buildings

on Chicago street, opposite the Universalist Church, owned by Dennis Hartigan, were burned down last night. One of the buildings was vacant and the other occupied by Mr. Harti-gan and family, who saved all their furniture. The loss is fully covered by an insurance of

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 182 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in one of three two-story brick buildings on the south side of Thirty-ninth street in the Town of Lake, owned by C. Harding, and occupied as a saloon by William Forshaw. Loss trifling. Cause of fire

AT WAVERLY, N. Y. WAVERLY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A fire here last night caused a loss of \$30,000.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7-1 a. m.-In Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Upper Lake Region, rising and high barometer, colder, and clear or rising and high barometer, colder, and clear or partly cloudy weather, and northerly to westerly winds, diminishing in force, with heavy frosts from the Ohio Valley northward.

For the Lower Lake region and Middle States, rising barometer, rising and high north to west winds, occasional rains, followed by colder, clearing weather, with heavy frosts in the former and northern portion of the latter.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.

Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Rn. Weather

A. B. F. M. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.-The largest con-Harrord, Conn., Oct. 6.—The largest concourse of the week assembled at the farewell meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, with President Hopkins in the chair. Prayers were offered and addresses made; the usual resolutions of thanks for hospitalities were adopted, and the session was adjourned. The meeting next year is to be held in Providence. Dr. Fairchild, of Ohlo, was chosen to preach the sermon, with Dr. Lord, of Montpeller, Vt., for alternate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The steamer Maine, which arrived to-day, had £50,000 in American gold and £30,000 in bara.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876-TWELVE PAGES. AWARDS.

Medals and Diplomas Granted to Phila-

An Almost Endless Variety of Articles, Useful and

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6 .- The following

M. C. Isaacs & Co., Chicago, steel wire brushes.
Aultman, Miller & Co., Akron, O., self-regisering dynamometer.
Fred Ludenbeimer, Cincinnati, lubricators, ollups, steam valves, etc. Willtam Powell & Co., Cincinnati, valves and War Department United States, flags and mili-ary costumes. Navy Department United States, flags and naval Mrs. Orpha Conant, Dwight, Ill., hat of comm

Mrs. M. S. M. Riley, Louisville, embroidery and needlework.
Lina Fuldner, Milwaukee, needlework.
Meburn Wagon Company, Toledo, farm wagons.
Kansas Wagon Manufacturing Company, Leavenworth, Kan., farm wagons.
Pique Woolen Mills, Pique, O., felts.
Mahoning Vailey Association, Youngstown, coals, iron ores, and pig-iron.
Hanging Rock Iron Region, Portsmouth and Ironton, pig-iron.
Virginia District, iron ores.
Huntingdon and Broadtop Coal and Iron Region, coals, coke, fron ores, etc.
State of Tennessee, iron ores.

gs. Illinois Industrial University of Natural History,

lead ores.
State of Missouri, collection of ores.
Ohio Centennial Commission, building stones.
collective exhibit.
Lake Superior District, iron ores.
Territory of Arizona, silver, lead, and gol res.
State of Pennsylvania, bituminous coals.
State of Pennsylvania, semi-bituminous co
State of Pennsylvania, anthracite coals.
State of Ohio, coals. Kentucky, coals.

Iowa, geological collection.

Wisconsin, collection of minerals, rocks

State of Arkansas, mineralogical collection. Geological Survey of Kentucky, geological co ection.

Commission of the State of West Virginia, build-ng stones of West Virginia.

Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, geological Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, geological collection, etc.

State of Nevada, collection of ores and stamp nill.
Territory of Montana, silver, lead, and gold ores.
State of Michigan, collection of ores.
State of Colorado, lead, silver, and gold ores.
State of Missouri, iron ore
State of Mansas, geological collection.
Marietta, Pittaburg & Cleveland Railroad, coals
of lean ores.

nd Iron ores.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad,
t. Louis, collection of ores.
B. J. Peters, Mount Sterling, Licking River, B. J. Peters, Mount Sterling, Licking River, lithographic stone.
Chattanooga Map Company, Chattanaoga, map of mineral region around Chattanooga.
Colorado School of Mines, Geological collection. State of Kentucky, soal and iron. State of West Virginia, geological collection. W. F. Progaff, Louisville, reprised tobacco. State of Michigan, wheat, oata, rye, corn, buckwheat, and grasses.
State of Iowa, cereals and tobacco.
State of Iowa, cereals and tobacco. State of Missouri, cereals, Illinois Department of Agriculture, collective exhibit ef.

Steam railway.

Detroit Bridge and Iron Works, Detroit, bridge over the Missouri River at St. Joseph.

Gen. William Sooy Smith, Maywood, Ill., drawings of pneumatic caissons.

Garry Iron Boofing Company, Cleveland, iron roofing. oonng. Kevstone Bridge Company, Philadelphia, Illinois nd St. Louis steel arched bridges. Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, Wisconsin roods and planks.
State Board of Iowa, Lansing, Ia., collection of

woods.
State of West Virginia, woods and timbers of
West Virginia.
Michigan State Agricultural College, Lansing,
Mich., woods and timber.
State of Kansas, forest and cultivated woods of Kansas.
John J. Juhl, N. Pomeroy, Ohio, bromine.
Blymyer Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati,
machinery for sugar production.
A. F. W. Boden & Co., Milwankee, vinegar.
State of West Virginia, Wheeling, sait, and
bromine from brine wells.
Pulvermacher Gaivanic Company, Cincinnati,
gaivanic chains, belts, bands, etc.
William H. Milis, Sandusky, O., wines.
Kelley Island Wine Company, Kelley Island, O.,
wine.

rine.
John A. Huck, Chicago, wine.
American Wine Company, St. Louis, wine.
George Poeschel & Scherer, Hermon, Mo., wine.
G. Lemp, St. Louis, bottled lager beer.
Armhauser Brewing Company, St. Louis, bottled

ine. Philip Best Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Philip Best Brewing Company, Milwaukee, lager beer.

Joseph Schlitz, Milwaukee, lager beer.

A. De Land, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., cheese.

Z. Wilson, Palmyra, Wis., cheese.

J. J. Smith, Tomah, Wis., butter.

P. H. Burchard, Grant Park, Ill., butter.

S. Farrille, Lake Mills, Was., butter.

P. G. Holmes, Fort Atkinson, Wis., butter.

John Stnart, Manchester, Ia., butter.

Daniel Kuntz, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., cheese.

Avery, Wadsworth & Co., Manchester, Ia., butter.

or.

O. B. Bennett, Lamartine, Wis., cheese.
A. D. Farrille, Lake Mills, Wis., cheese.
Moritz Lemmin, Edward, Wis., cheese.
H. F. Dousmay, Waterville, Wis., cheese.
A. A. Wheaton, Anoraville, Wis., cheese.
Concord Dairy Association, Concord, Wis.,

heese.

Hiram Conover, Plymouth, Wis., cheese.
Carl Roch, Sheboygan, Wis., cheese.
C. Marshall & Co., Whitewater, Wis., cheese.
Ohio Valley Wine Company, Evansville, Ind.,
sparkling wine.
Kelley's Island Wine Company, Kelley's Island, ), wine. Valentine Blatz, Milwaukee, lager beer. Moses Stocking, Wahoo, Saunders County, Neb.,

Nobert W. Scott, Franklin County, Ky., wool. William Croskey, Hopendale, Harrison County, ... wool. John F. Tyrrell & Co., Chicago, oat-meal from A. J. Nellis & Co., Pittsburg, fron tie for baling Col. Sydney D. Maxwell, Cincinnati, reports and itatistics. Col. Sydney D. Maxwell, Cincinnati, reports and statistics.

Mrs. Charlotte H. Sterling, Gambler, Knox County, O., dish washing and drying machine for dishes without wetting of the hands or use of a brush or cloth of any kind.

Missouri Valley Noveity Works, St. Joseph, combination kitchen-safe.

John Grossius, Cincinnati, patent school-house ventilating stove.

J. D. Cook. Toledo, water-tank for public water-supply in locations inaccessible to natural elevations of sufficient altitude to warrant the construction of earthen or other reservoirs. Auxiliary street pipe for service to obviate the use of portable engines.

Bissell & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., Isaac Dupps' patent railroad car heaters.

Bissell & Co., Pittsburg, Pittsburg elevated oven cooking range. ooking range.
Bissell & Co., Pittsburg, Peerless radiating

Johnson, Black & Co., Erie, Pa., Radiant Home base burning stoves, Radiant Home furnace.

Dr. David B. Sturgeon, Toledo, O., American denurating bath. depurating bath.
Cleveland Non-Explosive Lamp Company, Cleveland, general kerosene goods, metallic safety lamps, and nickel plating.
Otto Zwietusch, Milwankee, Wis., crystal-fancet draught apparatus.
Waggoner, Gifford & Co., Chicago, mixed paints.

wagoner, Gifford & Co., Chicago, mixed paints.
Y. D. Towsly, Cincinnati, gas-machine. Gest & Atkinson, Cincinnati, animal, vegetable, and mineral oil and candles.
Aladdin Lubricating-Oil Works, Pittsburg, petroleum products.
Blymer Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, fixed horizontal engine for sugar machinery.
T. Hyde Fisher, Chicago, refrigerator.
National Surgical Institute, Indianapolis, orthopedic, and other surgical appliances.
Union Brass Works, Cincinnati, Inbricators, valves, etc.
C. A. L. Roberts, Titnsville, Pa., steam engines. rines.

Crane Bros., Chicago, model of hydraulic eleva-tor; also, steam pumps, elevator rope, and hose nozzles.

Myers, Uhl & Co., Cleveland, marble mantels.

J. C. Anderson, Pittsburg, sash balance

M. F. Maury, for State of West Virginia, woods
and timbers of West Virginia.

Marletta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, coals
and iron ores.

and iron ores.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain, & Southern Railroad,
St. Louis collection of ores. FINANCIAL. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—This morning H. A. Pat-terson notified the Stock Exchange that he had suspended. For a long time he has been one of suspended. For a long time he has been one of the most active speculators at the Exchange and a conspicuous seller of coal and other stocks. His outstanding contracts are various-ly estimated at from 40,000 to 60,000 shares. A large part of these were privately settled, and the remainder have been, or will be, closed by purchases under the rule. Up to 12 o'clock 6,000 shares had been bought in under the rule.

As the "bear" speculators have made such large profits in the past few months, the failure created surprise. The effect is naturally to weaken the "bear" influence. No other failures have yet been announced.

Special Dispote to The Tribuna.

QUINCT, Ill., Oct. 6.—A private bank at Elkpoint, owned by J. W. Hoffman, suspended yesterday. Liabilities about \$50,000; assets about twice that sum. It is probable that the suspension is only temporary.

#### CASUALTIES.

RAILROAD COLLISIONS.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The engine road near Genesce, at 11:25 last night by strik-ing a horse. The engineer, Clark, was killed, and the fireman, brakeman, and a tramp were

badly injured.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The special passenge train east, containg soldiers homeward-bound from the re-union at Indianapolis, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, collided with a freight train six miles east of Greensburg, Indiana, at an early hour this morning, injuring a number of passengers. Conductor Allen, of the passenger-train, is not expected to recover.

RUN OVER AND KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Oct. 6.—This noon a me named Charles Neill, aged 21 years, a brake man on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pau Road, fell from the top of a freight car in the

St. Paul yard, on the South Side, and seven cars passed over him, crushing his head and upper portions of his body to a jelly. He was an honest and sober young man, and had a widowed mother depending on him for support. ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 6.—Joseph Davis, who lives near Newtown, in this county, while carrying a loaded shot-gun on one shoulder, at

tempted to change it to the other, when it was accidentally discharged, the whole charge entering his left arm just below the shoulder. The surgeons amputated the arm at the shoulder joint, and he is now quite comfortable. TERRIFIC EXPLOSION. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Two freight trains on the Jackson Road collided to-day, eight miles from this city. Eleven cars loaded with cotton and miscellaneous merchandise, include

oil, matches, and powder, were burned or blown to pieces. The explosion of the powder is described as terrific. One brakeman was slightly injured. POISONED. ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 6.-Two other victim of the Connecticut farms Union County toad tool-poisoning case died this morning-Mis-Louiss Crane and George Melville, the boy who gathered them. This makes three persons dead, Miss Emma Baker having died yesterday.

A SCHOONER BEACHED. DETROE, Mich., Oct. 6.-The schooner Con stitution was beached about half a mile west of

#### THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Deputy Serceant-at-Arms Christic, of the Senate, will leave here to-morrow for Chicago, where Sena-tors Morton, Cooper, and other members of the Special Committee appointed at the last session of Congress to inquire into the que Chinese immigration, will meet, and leave that city on the 12th inst. for San Francisco to begin the investigation. Senator Sargent, Representatives Piper and Meade are already in San Francisco, in which city the Committee will hold its first session on the 18th of November. They expect to return to Washington by the meeting of Congress in December.

SCRANTON, Oct. 6 .- One thousand workme in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company struck to-day in consequence of a reduction of ten 10 cent of

BUSINESS NOTICES. Boland, the well-known druggist at No. 53 Clark street, has made a great at in the "Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron." We advise those who are suffering from nervousness, impoverished blood, weakness, or impaired digestion, to try it.

### **VEGETINE**

Health-Restorer.

GENERAL DEBILITY Deblity is a term used to denote deficiency of blood. The nutritive constituents of the blood are in less than their regular proportion, while the watery part is in excess. Deblity is a frequent occurrence. It is incident to a variety of diseases. The lower limbs are apt to be swellen. The patient is feeble, and cannot bear much exertion. The circulation is irrigular, but almost slavars weak. Palpitation of she heart is a very common symptom. Violent motion often throws the heart into the most tunnitions action. The vital functions are languidly performed. The muscular strength is diminished; fatigue follows moderate or slight exercise. The breathing, though quiet when at rest, becomes burried and even painfully aglasted under exercition, as in running, seeding heights, etc., the common of the stomach, are extremely common symptoms.

### MARVELOUS EFFECT.

H. R. Straves:

Dear Sir-I have used VEGETINE, and feel it a duty to acknowledge the great benefit it has done me. In the spring of the year 1862 I was sick from general debility, caused by overwork, want of sieen, and proper rest. I was very weak and much emactated. I kried many remedies, without receiving any benefit from any of them, antil i was persuaded to try VEGETINE.

Before I had taken this one week, my improved condition gave me renewed hope and courage. I continued to take it every day, gaining more strength until I was completely restored to health. The effect of this remedy, in the case of general debility, is indeed marvelous.

ELIZABETH A. FOLEY.

SWOLLEN LIMBS. LEBANON, N. H., Jan. 29, 1870.

Mr. Syrvens:

Dear Sir—I write you this note to inform you of the effect of your "Blood Purifier" upon my system. When I commenced taking it, a year ago, I was very much debilitated. My limbs were swollen so that it was impossible for me to get into or out from a carriage, and very painful to go up or down stairs. Indeed, I could scarcely stand on my feet. My appetite was gone, my strength falling rapidly. After using your medicine for a few weeks I began to improve. My appetite improved, and my strength returned. I can now perfectum my duties as a nurse with my wonted case, and I feel I owe it to Vegetier. Yours gratefully.

MES. C. A. H. TILDEN.

A PERFECT CURE. Mr. C. H. STEVENS:

CHARLESTOWN, June 11, 1861.

Dear Sir-This is to certify that Vroeting made a perfect cure of me when my attending physician had pronounced my case consumption, and said I could no survive many days.

MRS. LEDSTON, 25 Cook-st.
The facts stated by Mrs. Ledston are personal
known by me, and they are true. A. D. HAYNES. Would not be without VEGETINE

FOR TEN TIMES ITS COST. The great benefit I have received from the use of yearrier induces me to give my testimony in its favor. I believe it to be not only of great value for restoring the health, but a preventive of diseases peculiar to the spring and summer seasons.

I would not be without it for ten times its cost.

I would not be without it for ten times its cost.

Liveney and General Agent for Massachusetts of the Craftamen's Life I naurance Company, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

SILKS!

MANY NOVELTIES!

LOW PRICES! Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS., rounce their opening of their Fall and Winter

## **IMPORTATIONS**

RICH, FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR SILKS

Comprising the Most Noted and Reliable Makes of BLACK AND COLORED

GROS GRAINS AND TAFFETES. Special Novelties

Black, Seal and Myrtle Green, Prune, Chestnut Brown, Navy Blue, Russian Gray, Wine,

AND OTHER COLORED DAMASSES.

**EVENING SILKS** In Exquisite Shadings:

Shell Pink, Cameo, Ecru. Turqurin Blue, Seal, Palid Lemon, &c. And Selected Shades

IVORY WHITE, Never Before Imported,

Bridal Trosseaux, DAMASSE AND VELVET FINISH

GROS GRAINS Prices Invariably the Lowest in the Market!

BUY THE

\$12 SUIT

\$14 OVERCOAT? (Other Clothing Proportionably Low.)

Edwards & Browne. 150 STATE-ST. GLOVES.

WINTER GLOVES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT

Factory Prices.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE 94 STATE-ST.

BULBS, &c.

Hyacinths, Crocus, Tulips, &c., &c. FERNERIES. FLOWER POTS KING & SAVAGE, 77 State-st

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Stokes No. 12 Wall-st., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts at clock of a legitima e character, which is frequently by 100m five to twenty times the amount inverse very thirty days. Iteliable stock Privilegue negot is a favorable raice. Stocks bought and carried us one desired on diposits of 3 to 3 per cent. Circulas and cekty lisparus sent free. Ostrich Feather Trimming

Brinkworth's Packing House And Market, now open. The choicest Beef, Pork Mutton, de., to be had in the city, always on hand. His celebrated Pork Sausages a specialty. 119, 121, and 123 East Twelfth-st.

W. T. BALL, general dealer in Cooperage an Coopera' Stock, buy and sell, and sell on commission. Office and warehouse 119, 121, and 12: Cast Twelfth-st. SIGHT IS PRICEIES

Chas. Gossage & Co.

# Underwear.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Vests and Drawers at 75c and \$1 (sixty per cent Wool), Children's Col'd and Wht. Underwear, all sizes, at 50 cts. Scarlet Cashmere Vests and Drawers at \$2.50. Segovia Wool do. at \$2, are some of the notable bargains offering in this Dept. Full lines of Cartwright & Warner's Goods; American, Scotch Wool, Silk and Wool Mixed, Angola and Heavy Cotton from "very fine" to "very heavy" grades, in all sizes, Ladies' Combination Suits, Merino Skirts, Fancy Knit Jackets, Paris Leggins, Hoods, Nu-

Everything pertaining to this Dept. will be found in full assortment and of the best value for the least money in all classes of goods!

106, 108, 110 State-st 56, 58, 60, 62 Washington-st.

BANK STATEMENTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Merchants' National Bank OF CHICAGO.

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of Business. Oct. 2, 1876. Due from other Na-tional Banks.... Due from State banks and bank-328,182.33 87,434.85

Checks and other cash items (Revenue Stamps)

Exchs upes for
Clearing-House.
Bills of other banks
Fractional currency (including nickels).

Tool 42

Specie 9,8684.30 177:448:87

1,124.859.80 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)....
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent Redemption Fund...... 85, 178,516.90 LIABILITIES.

Individual deposits
subject to check. \$1,351,083.29
Demand certificates of deposit.
82,122.77 623,176,83 3,563,268.30

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, Oct. 2d, 1876.

\$2,691,592.19

TAILORS.

39 Monroe-st.

FOR PROCESSIONS AND PARADES! SHALER'S LATEST AND BEST!

THE CENTENNIAL TORCH!

AT CHICAGO,

LIABILITIES.

Checks and other cash literas, U. S. Revenue stangs.

Exchanges for Glearing-House.

Exchanges for Glearing-House.

Bulls of other National Banks.

Practional currency (including aickeis and silver).

Gold coin.

Legal tender notes.

242,000.00 41,490.00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-urer (5 per cent of circulation).....

Individed profits..... Sational Bank notes o

State of Hilnois, County of Cook, s.;
I. James D. Sturges, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemning ower that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this stil, day of October, 1875.

WM. C. GARLEY, Notary Public.
ANSON STAGER.
GEORGE STURIGES.
E. BUCKINGHAM.
DIFFECTS.

As much better than Shaler's old torch, or any either, a modern steambost is better than Pulton's old Clermoot. Prices—Ole Each, 55.00 per Dorse, 56 or Hundred, Made and sold by the SHALEH MANO ACTURING COMPANY, No. 4 Muray-se, New Jork, 100. Portable Gas Machines, for making fort. 4 Also, Portable Gas Machines, for making from a single bud er to 4.000.

EXERPOSEINAL AURER VALUE.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION Northwestern National Bank

9,000.00

GOV. HAYES. WHAT AN INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC PAPER HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE "ENOW-NOTHING"

AS TO SAY ABOUT THE "KNOW-NOTHING" ACCUSATION.

Are For Breis (jed. 2002.) Oct. 5.

A fac-simile of a letter written by Gor. Hayes' rivate secretary was paraded yesterday in the wo leading Tilden papers of this city. A plate or printing the same fac-simile was also offerd to the Breist by the Tilden shop in Liberty treet, but we declined to use it. It does not mite do to assume that the readers of a sewspaper are idiots, who think that the exact eproduction of a piece of handwriting gives a ignificance to its subject matter which it would ave in printer's type. What interest can any wo-legged creature have in the handwriting of to obscure a person as the confidential clark of a would be a waste of time to read, he turns over much correspondence to the Secretary, who opens his letters, with instructions to make vivil replies. Gov. Hayes' clerk seems to have been discreet enough, for he merely acknowl-signed the compliment. "Gov. Hayes desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your valued tavor of July 7, enclosing resolutions of the American Alliance, and to say in reply that he is deeply tratified by this expression of confidence." It is not probable that this note of mere formal courtery was submitted to the inspection of d never seen, and did not care is, the trumpery constitution of an obare set of men who had seen fit to indorse is nomination, and did not stop to waste a 
ought on so trivial a matter. He thought it is to his character as a gentleman and his poion as a cand, late that his clerk should soowisdge the receipt of respectful communicaons, but he did not feel that it was incumbent 
him to waste minute investigations into the ortions, but he did not feel that it was incumbent on him to make minute investigations into the organization of every insignificant tody of men who professed their intention of supporting him. But Mr. Tilden's shop in Liberty street, having got possession of this paltry note, made an investigation and found that the American Alliance is a set of Khow-Nothings. The Liberty-streetshop thereupon conceived the brilliant idea of-making Mr. Hayes responsible for the principles of that phagure organization and of twisting the note of his elerk into an acceptance of those principles. We are sorry that any respectable newspaper should have lent itself to so despicable a trick.

ity at 11 o'clock. Gen. Van Zandt, of New-cort, was elected President, and addressed the Convention at some length. After two hours' leng in settling the contesting delegation of we towns, the Convention neminated ex-cor. Samuel G. Arnold (a class-nate of Rutherford B. Hayes) for 'residential Elector. The Hon. G. H. Corliss responsibility of second Elector, the Hon. residential Elector. The Hon. G. H. Corlies was nominated for second Elector, the Hon. Nathan F. Dixon for third Elector, by acclamation, Dr. Charles H. Fisher, of S. ituate, for fourth Elector, when the Convention dissolved. District Conventions were then organized. In the First District the Hon. Benjamin T. Eames was renominated for Congress by acclamation, and in the Second District the Hon. Lat.mer W. Ballou was renominated, also by acclamation.

RHODE ISTAND THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4—The Rhode Isla

Republican State Convention assembled in this city at 11 o'clock. Gen. Van Zandt, of New-

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUBUQUE, in., Oct. 6.—The riayes and Wheel-er Clubs of this city had a rousing and brilliant sion this evening. The parade was no procession this evening. The parame was noticeable for its being composed of full-fledged voters, and not boys aged 11 and 12 years, as was the Tilden parade a few nights ago. After the parade they assembled at the Atheneum, where they were addressed by the Hon. George W. McCrary, the talented member from the

where they were addressed by the Hon. George W. McCrary, the talented member from the First District, whose remarks were pointed and well received, after whom followed Gea. William Vandever, who shook up the dry bones of Bourboniam In good style. The Atheneum was packed full to overflowing, and the speakers were frequently interrupted by applause.

ISHPENING, MICH.

Serial Dispute to The Tribure.

ISHPENING, MICH.

SEPTIMING, MICH.

SEPTIMING, MICH.

SIMPENING, MICH.

SEPTIMING, MICH.

SERVER, WISCONSIN.

SELMA, N. C., Oct. 4.—A secret circular, sent out by the Democratic State Committee, has come to light, addressed and appealing to the white Tilden and Vance clubs to organize negro Tilden and Vance clubs; urging thas 1,500 negro votes may elect Vance. A careful observer, who has traveled with Settle and Vance, gives it as his opinion that the Republicans have gained a great deal by the joint canvass. Everything looks exceed.ngly promising in this State, and the campaign will be forced during this month.

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

SPECIAL DISPUTAL TO The Republican campines are bourning brightly at our neighboring Village of Hazel Greun, Wis. A large Hayes and Wheeler Club has been formed in tust place, and uniforms and torches for the members have been ordered. The Frieums.

GALENA, III., Oct. 6.—The Republican campines are bourning brightly at our neighboring village of Hazel Greun, Wis. A large Hayes and Wheeler meeting at Oxford last night was addressed by Pliny Norcons and A. H. Baxter, and a campaign club was formed.

SHOUL CHT., IA.

SHOUL CHT, IA.

SHOUL CHT, IA.

SHOUL CHT, IA.

SHOUL CHT, IA.

ble minority when the votes are counted in November.

FOND DU LAC, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

FOND DU LAC, it is, U.S. U. —A grand Republican mass-meeting was held here to-night. The white said colored cinbs paraded, preceded by a band, presenting a magnificent spectacle. The streets were crowded. Scuator Oglesby is apacking in Amory Hall. The house is jammed. Great enthasiasm prevails.

BURLINGTON, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BURLINGTON, IA.

Oct. 6.—The Democrata and a blow-out to-night, and turned out about 800 torch-bearers of the shoulder-hitting, flannel-mouth variety, with 100 boys or so. It was a hard-organized mob of ignovance and imbedility. Not the in fifty could lay claim to ordinary intelligence or a common school education.

JOURNALISTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Town City, Instaligator is to be issued here next week, with David Brant as editor, who is a sterling Republican. The paper is to be in the interest of ratorin in politics, temperance, and religion.

HOLVAN'S PROSPECTS:

ticket nominated: Register of Deeds, M. J. Meisen; Treasurer, J. C. Perry; District-Attorney, N. S. Gilson; Clerk of Board, Edmund Bluit; Clerk of Court, James Russell; Surveyor, Jacob Manster; Coroner, Peter V. Lang.

and reaffirmed, excepting the sixth and eighth plants.

IOWA GITY, IA.

Lowa GITY, IA.

Lowe G

WILKESBARRE, Fa., Oct. 4.—Frank Beamis, Democratic candidate for State Senator from the Twentieth District, is under arrest, charged with embezzling \$10,000 from the school funds of Scranton, and forging and mutisting the school resercts. He was orought into court to-day, and gave \$10,000 ball to appear on Monday hext. In the meantime he will stump the county vigorously for Tilden and Resorm.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTORS.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., O.t. 4.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, Gen. Van Zandt presiding, and nominated the following Presidential Electors: Ex-Gov. Samuel G. Arnold, G. H. Corlies, Nathan F. Dixon, and Dr. Charles H. Fisher. Adjourned.

THE BOMBSHELL.

W WOLCOTT'S WITEDRAWAL HAS DISGUSTHE DEMOCRATS AND GREENBACKERS. There was trouble and tribulation and much weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth yes-terday in the local Greenbacker and Demo-cratic headquarters over the fact that Wolcott, the soft-money candidate, had withdrawn from the contest and left the fight in Iodiana open between Gen. Ben Harrison and "Blue-Jeans" Williams. One of the Democratic party-work-ers, whom a TRIBUNE reporter met upon the street, stated that the Greenback party was now spread all over; that there was nothing in it but Republicans, the proportion being nine to one of Democrats. Of the latter there were not 10 per cent who would vote the Cooper and

At the Greenback headquarters in the Treont House, a TRIBUNE reporter ran across S. M. (Kewanee) Snith resterday afternoon. He was in conversation with Commissioner Burdick, and had just come in from Indiana. Said the reporter:
"What do you think of Wolcott's withdrawal

from the contest in Indiana?"
"I don't know exactly. I just came from Indiana, which I left last (Thursday) night, and where I have been speaking for two weeks past.

where I have been speaking for two weeks past. I was entirely taken by surprise at the announceraction of Wolcott's withdrawal, having only read it in the papers this morning."

"What will be the general result of it to the Greenback party, in your opinion."

"I don't know as my opinion amounts to much, but I will say that I don't think it will demoralize the party. The Greenbackers drew largely from both parties, but undoubtedly more from the Republican ranks. I believe Mr. Wolcott was afraid that the State would be thrown into the hands of the Rebei element."

"What do you understand that Mr. Wolcott's object was?"

"I unjerstand that it was to drive back into the Republican ranks the voters who had joined our forces."

"And if they do go back?"

"Then Harrison is elected by a round majority."

"Do you think that this withdrawal has come

ity."
"Do you think that this withdrawal has come

was done. Staward and Hise-both Bourdon Democrate—were lifted bodily and dropped on the Democratic ticket, one being placed at the head, the other in the middle, at Springdeld. Republicans on the Greenback ticket were allowed to smile serunely and carefully leit in the cold. Steward and Hise put up their money. For what—to defeat themselves! No, str; but to defeat the Republican and Greenback tickets, and that no one can deny consistently."

"Then you think this kills the Greenback party!"

draw them down with it."

Here the Colonel took a rest, and pulled from his pocketbook the manuscript of another song he has written, entitled "The Veteran; or, The Lost Lerion of Democracy." It has eight good and solid verses, in which is explained the trip of the "bold boys" to Indianapolis, and shows how the Copperhead faction will be again driven to the wall in November, as it was in 1865 at Appamattor.

The reporter asked Col. Babcock if he knew of any influence having been used upon Mr. Wolcott to induce him to withdraw.

"No, sir," said he, "Mr. Wolcott withdrew because he loved his country better than office. Because he felt that united Rebeldom had their hands raised against the peace-loving people of the Union. Because he appreciated duty. Because, as a Union man, he saw the danger ahead, and because he did not wish to lose or disgrave that for which he fought and helped to win. These things came back to his mind, and Mr. Wolcott became again a true Republican."

ABOUT TOWN.

REPUBLICAN MEADQUARTERS.

Yesterday was a day of rejoicing at the Grand
Pacific Hotel rooms. The news from Colorado,
Wolcott's withdrawal, and the failure of the Indianapolis Soldiers' Convention, so-called, of the Democracy, had much to do with the jubila-tion. All ay long the rooms were filled with enthusiastic workers, who felt a pride in what

was going on.

The State Executive Committee held a long and important session during the day, at which the following-named members were present:

Col. A. C. Babcock, C. B. Farwell, Gen. Julius White, John B. Colton, Galesburg; James Goodspeed, Jollet; C. W. Marsh, Sycamore. The matter under discussion was the contest in the Fourth Congressional District between the Hon. William Lathrop and Gen. S. A. Huribut. Both gentlemen were present during the session. The debate was long, and the meeting lasted for several hours, and was held with closed doors. The Executive Committee evidently was divided as to the extent of its powers to doors. The Executive Committee evidently was divided as to the extent of its powers to interfere in the matter at all. All it could do was to suggest or advise, but could compel nothing. Lathrop, having been regularly nominated by the Republican Convention, claimed that he should be allowed a fair contest. Gen. Huribut, with a remarkable disregard for anybody but himself, insisted upon still running as an independent candidate, and accepting the Marenro sore-bead convention nomination. He would give over withing and he would run anyhow. The Executive Committee concluded not to interfere and let the district fig.t it out. The result of this will be that John F. Farnsworth, the renegade Republican, will creep into the halts of Congress, and simply through the cussedness of one man, who feels sore at not receiving a nomination. During yesterday aftergoon Col. Babcock and Gen. Huribut had another trief session together, but the latter was as immovable as a rock and no amount of persuasion could change him.

The Hon. Thomas Needles, candidate for Auditor, left for Springfield last evening. He will stump the central portion of the State.

Col. Bub Ingersoll will probably be home on the 11th inst., and will be able to speak in this city about the 15th. The arrangements are mixing for giving a glorious reception. The Tabernacle will be procured, if possible, but there is an objection to it because it is not large enough, holding only 10,000 people. The Exposition Building would fill the bill, but the accoustic properties are too imperfect. Hon. James G. Blaine will probably accompany Mr. Ingersoll, and the two toxecher will have the largest meeting ever witnessed in Chicago.

\*\*DEMOGRATIC HEADQUARTIER\*\*.

The Palmer House rooms were made lively again during the afternoon, "The boys" having returned from Indiana,—that is, those who don't go there to stay until after the election. They all talked as though they were pleased. They had the fag. which was presented to the Chicago crowd on exhibition. Everybody was harse and

the Espatials remains the workers who had joined.

"And if they do po back "It is "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round major the "Then Harrison is elected by a round by the "Then Harrison is elected by a round by the "Then Harrison is elected by a round by the "Then Harrison is elected by a round by the "Then Harrison is elected by a round by the harrison is elected by a round by the harrison is elected by the harriso

publican Club was held last night at No. 381
Blue Island avanue.

The only business of interest was the selection
of a list of delegates to the forthcoming County,
Congressional, and Legislative Conventions to
be voted on at the primaries.

Hiram Barcer, Jr., was called upon for a
speech. He responded with quite a telling campagn address, alluding to the paramount importance of the forthcoming election, and showing conclus vely that the condition of the nation
required Republicans at the head of affairs.

The meeting then adjourned.

CLUBS, ATTENTION.

At the meeting of the Campaign Committee,
held yesterday alternoon, the Secretary was instructed to give notice to all Republican clubs
throughout the city to sand in at once to headquars, corner of Lake and Clark streets, full
lists of names of all the officers and executive
committees of their clubs.

LAKE

LAKE

In spite of the disagresable weather a large and entinus astic meeting of the Republicans of the Town of Lake was held at the corner of the Town of Lake was held at the corner of Haistead and S.xiy-second streets on Turraday evening. Able and stirring addresses were made by Capt. James E. White, J. H. Clough, and a number of eloquent local orators.

The joint Committees of the various clubs of the town met to nominate candidates for delegates to the Cook County and Senatorial and Representative Conventions. The following were placed in nomination: For the County Convention, Samuel Cozzens, of the Stock-Yards; — Newberry, of the Rock Island shops; F. E. Shambrew, A. C. Potter, and H. R. Hendershott, of Englewood.

For the Senatorial and Representative Convention the following were nominated: J. B. Thomas, of the Stock-Yards; Levi Wilkes, of the Southern shops; Henry Lindstrom, E. M. Adkinson, and J. T. Foster, of Englewood.

The Boys in Blue of the North Division held a meeting last evening at the neadquarters, corpore of Frie and Clark streets.

The Boys in Blue of the North Division held a meeting last evening at the neadquarters, corner of Erie and Clark streets, Capt. P. M. Ryan in the chair, and Mr. John A. Rolf acting as Secretary. The main business of the meeting consisted in discussing the question of uniforming the boys belonging to the permanent Veteran Club of the North Division, so that they can turn out fully uniformed on the 15th. A circular was presented showing that suitable uniforms can be obtained for \$3.50 a person. A committee was appointed to wait upon the patriotic citizens of Chicago and solicit funds with which to buy the unif rms.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Arrival of the James Boys in More

The Former Fairly in the Field---His Letter of Acceptance.

What Gen. Butler Has to Say About His Rival.

At a meeting in Boston, Oct. 4, of Republicans

At a meeting in Boston, Oct. 4, of Republicans opposed to the election of Gen. Butler to Congress from the Lowell District, Judge E. Rockwood Hoar made a brief speech relative to the calls that had been made upon him to become a candidate, and submitted the following letter:

Concord, Oct. 4, 1876.—Gentlemen: I have received a letter with numerous signatures from voters in the Seventh Congressional District in which the signers state that two are "profoundly impressed with a conviction that the character and political record of Benjamin F. Butler make him an unfit candidate for Representative in Congress at a time when the Republican party, under the leadership of Rutherford B. Hayee and William A. Wheeler, is pledged to a radical reform of the civil service and a speedy return to specie payments," and ask me to allow my name to be presented by them to the voters of the district as a candidate for that office.

With the conviction tune expressed I fully agree. With no personal hostility to Gen. Butler, I could not but regard him as a very objectionable candidate, even if his connection with the Hepublican party were such as to permit me to support him on purely party grounds. When a public servant cannot bring a character from his last place it is wise to use some caution in accepting his advances to a new engagement, however pressing; and the Representative whom the voters of the Sixth District could tolerate no longer might live among us a year or two at least before insisting that the Seventh District should repeat the experiment. With unquestioned ability and unbounded andacity, the methods by which he pursues the object of his ambition seem to me pernicious and evil, At the last State Convention at which he sought the nomination for Governor, and led his own forces, it was only after they had been detected in a large amount of double voting that he yielded to the will of the honest majority. It was on that occasion that he asked, with a humor of his own, "Why it was always insisted on taking extraordinary

Arrest of Three Notorious Outlaws at Appleton City, Mo.

THE JAMES BOYS.

S. Louis Gibbe-Democrat. Oct. 4.

One of the very hignest officials of Jasper County, this State, arrived is the city resterday with information which he considered of the greatest importance to the authorities. He called at the Four County, who himself and he stranger introduced himself to Chief of Detectives, the Jasper County and the county and present and passed through Jasper County and present, and the stranger introduced himself to Chief of Police McDonough. He informed to Chief of Police McDonough. He informed that gentlems that Jesse James had passed through Jasper County on Tuesday of last week-a next which he could prove beyond the shadow of a doubt by two of his subordinates, who were well acquainted with the band of the shadow of a doubt by two of his subordinates, who were well acquainted with the band of the stranger. The Jasper County on Tuesday of last week-a next which he could prove beyond the shadow of a doubt by two of his subordinates, who were well acquainted with the band of the band o

Massachusetts would be thrown for Samuel J. Tilden; formastely, however, Gen. Banks has declared hinself a Republican, although elected by a Democratic vote, and he will hold the casting rote in the delegation, so that the vote of the State being but one vote would be given for the election of Hayes, for the election of Hayes, in good intention of vinge Hoar, however, that this has happened. If in the crisis of the country the Republican party of Massachusetts want a Democratic delegation to Congress, Judge Hoar has taken the very best means to give it to them. He is doing his little best in that direction. For myself, although I see it sisted in the newspapers that my friends propose to vote against the Republican candidates, in case of a bolt in my district, I shall discourare and discountenance that feeling all I can because I think it of the greatest consequence that there should be a Republican delegation in Congress to protect the country in the prosent terrible crisis in public affairs than to have etther my hates, my loves or my revenges gratified. But then, I differ from Judge Hoar. I do not cultivate malignity as a wirtue. I trust it will have no influence upon the election of the Republican Congressional nomlness, whoever they may be; but I can afford the bolt if Mr. Rice can.

Reporter—Do you suppose Gov. Rice care anything about being Governor?

Gen. Butler—Do I suppose Gov. Rice care anything about being Governor?

Gen. Butler—bol upon the election of Rice will make him a formidable candidate; but Judge Hoar, has a desper meaning than my defeat. He supposes that the re-election of Rice will make him a formidable candidate for the Senate against his brother; is not of the countst. The Hoar, and if by making dissension in the party Judge Hoar can secure the defeat of Mr. Rice, one of the most formidable candidates against his brother; is not of the countst. The Hoar, sing the result of the results in the candidate for the Separe will be shout. He kinks it would be the best thing for his brusiness in

FAIRS.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Grand Ravids, Mich., O.t. 6.—The fourth day of the Union Fair has been very cold and

day of the Union Fair has been very cold and stormy; hence the attendance has been quite limited, not more than 1,500 persons being on the grounds. The principal work of the day consisted in receiving reports from viewing Committees and awarding premiums. Among the premiums were nearly 100 offered especially by citizens for the best butter, bread, crain, ste. Some of these called out entries from more than 100 competitors each, a significant indiestion of the interest in and usefulness of the Fair. These premiums were worthy of the strife, as they were valued at from \$50 to \$100 each. Some idea of the pomological exhibition may be obtained from the fact that several exhibitors displayed from 100 to 250 plates each of choice fruits, and one lady showed sixty-six different specimens of canned fraits, vegetables, and domestic pickles. These items are given as indices of what the exhibition contained, Finan inly, as in other respects, the fair has been a complete success. Though the premiums

Service of the complete of the

MARINE.

TREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.—The market was quiet. Vocacis were wanted at 3% 63% c, and 4c was asked, for core to Buffalo. The prop Portland was taken for corn, via Sarnis, and prop — for small lot of barley to Buffalo. The barges Clint and Grimaly for barley to Kingston on private terms. In the afternoon the Michigan, Townsend, E. Kelley, and Thayer were chartered for corn to Buffalo at 3% c. The capacity of the day was about 200,000 bu corn and 65,000 bu barley.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—Charters: Schr J. R. Rese.

capacity of the any seasons of the control of the c

LAKE MICHIGAN.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Apacial Disputch to The Tribuna.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 6.—A heavy west wind has brought the large upper-lake fleet through to Buffalo in remarkably quick time. The arrivals include props Graves, Davidson, Richmond, and Onesia; schap Adams, Corning, Winalow, Peterson, Rediving, Watson, Palms, J. C. King, Cornican, Chandler, Sheldon, Ogorita, Scovel, Journeyman, J. E. Balley. Their cargoes agregate 741,000 bushala. The bark Constitution, with coni, is ashore at Whitelish I olius, Lake Buperior, and full of water; insured for \$10,000; cargo also insured. Peter St. Clair, first mate of the achr Zach Chandler, was lost overboard about 4 of clock this afternoon, five miles up the lake. The Chandler also lost her foresail and suffered other damage in a gale. The mate was lerked over by the square sail. A small boat was lowered and left with three men to rescue him, if possible, but were unsuccessful.

PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Pont Hunon, Mich., Oct. 6-10:30 a. m.—Dov Schre Gen. Worth, Levi Rawson, Donald-on, Mich. A. Law, James Grouch, E. Jones, Que

Oity.

Un-Prope Passaic, Vanderbilt, Westford, Waverly; sehrs Grace Shannon, Vanderbilt, A. P. Nichols.

The schr James Couch had a man washe

THE Testerday's

The Attendan

Ministerial Pride The |Taberna

the I

The Great Revive

FARWEI The very plain deal inisters received at the nite me, it shall be prove me, it shall be shall not break my bea ion, the tearful tende anifest in almost ev and every stroke on ple wince and weep gry with any on the preacher, bu When the question was ing the other day, what ing crowds at the hoos ing crowds at the moor Moody objected to its nacle, because that but destroy the sense of clother, which he regards in a prayer-meeting. the a prayer-meeting.

was a voiley at close quit did was proof of the let the prayer-meeting for the present.

The hall was diled at the present of the present.

day before; there was to for the platform-people ters were glad to find a does not recon the platform stops are full also Mr. Sankey led in sin Jesus with you," and prayer. Another hymi Ms. Moo You remember that have been searching the what is the trouble with what is the trouble wit us more. 'To-day we question again. And I isters and these layme Are you working for th your own glory! Are; name of Christ or your The greatest enemy is pride. So the greate crated man is sprittal the 9th chapter of II. C. 'Whether, therefore, sower ye do, do all to whether, therefore, soever ye do, do all to my friends, if we way, how quick God will not give the says He will not give

truth.

Take the case of great trouble there un the Lord comes to him the matter?" "Oh," very jealous for Thy r

about himself. Ah, m is to get this capital "Look at those twelfor His disciples. They they had been in close to for three years, they themselves. In the 9th tiesn, as they are passift that He is to be delimen, and that the and the third again; and when end of their day's journ they had disputed about held their peace; they selves, for by the way I among them should make us asbamed of on Again, in the 10th among them should make us asbamed of on Again, that the was to be Priests and erribes, and demn Him to death and Gentiles, and they woull upon film, and kill Him He was already under the two sons of Zebeder of His most favored Him with the rone on His held they are going up to Je again that the me on the forgot all about the Master in their miseral the greatest. Oh, that is to nide self in the out. Again in the twenty-on that memorable nich Him, when they at the and Jesus blessed the my body;" and gave "This is my blood; "the the hand of him was with Him on the location are not the total and the hand of him was with Him on the location are not the second and the location are not the location and location are not the location are not location and location are location and location are not location and lo

these men are quarrelither own greatness.

Now, how is it amon deal of jealousy sinong the bottom of this bus little deeper. Whom, there is a great revival church across the way, minister is gathering a rejoice and praise God spite of the fact that own church I bet us enough to sing, "Oh, you be happy in the across the god deposition! You must are you willing that Go bor more than He use more than He bonome be little, even nothing are thinking about you are you for His great Now, I am going that sweet hymn, "while he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it, let prayer; let us take up bearts, and pray them he sings it.

His life through the control of the

o Gardner, Port Haron, en West, Buffalo, 38, 364 alo. 20, 000 bu wheat, our; soft Havana, Osfir L. A. Burton, Landucerne, Buffalo, 30, 000 fantowoc, 32 bu cora, poles, 20 bris whisky, a mee, Green Bay, 30 and sundries; 35, 000 bu wheat; prop. 4, 000 bu cora, 400 bris d, and sundries; achr. 511 ba sorra, 2 chartening and 3 charte

t was quiet. Vessels were d ic was asked, for corn to tland was taken for corn, for small lot of barley to int and Grimsby for barley e terms. In the afternoon id, E. Kelley, and Thayer in to Buffalo at 3%c. The about 200, 000 bu corn and

Amaranth, salt to San-hr Monitor, coal to Mar-d iron ore back to (leve-r La Pette, 500 brl salt schra Julia Willard and trait at 25c per trae of; schra Julia Willard and Detroit at 25c per ton; schr icago at 40c, reun Whitaker & Son report Schr S. F. Gale, deals, cast Amberstburg, at \$2 per m; f. Alpena to Chicago, at rop D. W. Powers, deala , \$1.75 per m, on rall. ICHIGAN.

was nomine ly dull yester-ole were at the lumber marh has been blowing a gnle day Thursday, changed to ly morning, and, in conse-of vassels which were ready

FFALO.

6. - A neavy west wind has ake fleet through to Bufich time. The arrivals in-bavidson, Richmond, and Contain Sevel, Journey
Their cargoes aggregate
The bark Constitution,
ashore at Whitelian
perior, and full of
0,000; cargo also insured,
te of the solur Zach Chandler,
at 4 o'clock this afternoon,
The Chandler also lost her

Oct. 6-10:30 a. m. -Down Rawson, Donaldson, Mis-ouch, B. Jones, Queen Vanderbilt, Westford, Wa-

weather cloudy.

CANAL.

DASO, Oct. 6.—AURIVED—

Do bu corn; Day Dawn, LaBelle France, Romeo, 6, 000

Marseillea, 6, 000 bu corn;

6, 000 bu corn; prop King

ler, 2, 200 bu corn; Adamic,

days of the corn; Adamic,

ler, 2, 200 bu corn; Atlantic, 400 bu corn; W. A. Steel, and; Lily, Morris, 6, 100 bu a, 5, 600 bu corn.

stank, Lockport, 4, 272 bu kport, 5, 340 bu wbeat: Hertaves; Gen. McClellan, La50 mehingles; Orion, Mar-

oct. 6.—Annven—Props B. chrs Alva, Bradley, Thomas Maxwell, City of Tawas.

n expedition left Buffale schr Aldebaran which Dock during the chr Maria Martin dnesday minus her.
The J. W. Doane
Hutchinson 88 bu
na has been taken

a m has been taken

will nave her cargo, conmerap-iron, taken out, and
fined in order to ascertain

se. She will be repaired at

this the tage engaged in

Hoss had moved her
her has interfered
is and towed to

B. Rice, loaded
rived at Detroit
ruschy... Advices
of stating that the
has been abroad,
out from Falmouth,
vas one of the first lake
and since her first trip,
of been back.

Tribuna.

The gale on
insted now thirsands number of
d at South Bay
are lake points.

d waiter at the St. Elmo er negro named Frank

a row about some money evening in the sa
o. 139 Fourth in drew a razor to side, inflicting aght to be dangerous taken to his residence, Officer Wiley was early hiled to find the assailant dispute arose in a saproprietor, John Auriton character the quarrel, Waish and, when the rew a knife cho, aim into choweven, Larracey drew Waish. The ball struck me out at the elbow, inchit to be only a fisch himself up to Officer P. ocked up at the Twenty-Waish has gained an in the neighborhood, and under bonds to kaep the and wife.

THE REVIVAL.

Testerday's Noon Prayer-Meeting at Farwell Hall.

The Attendance Very Large and the Services Exceedingly Impressive.

Ministerial Pride and Jealousy Rebuked in Very Plain Language.

The [Tabernacle Filled with an Immense Audience in the Evening.

Assouncement of the Sudden Death of Mr. Samuel Moody, at Northfield, Man.

The Great Revivalist Leaves to Attend the Puneral.

FARWELL HALL.

THE NOONDAY PRATER-MEETING.

The very plain dealing which the Chicago sinisters received at the hands of the evangelist yesterday must have reminded them of the words of the Psalmist: "Let the righteous smite me, it shall be a kindness; let him reprove me, it shall be an excellent oil which shall not break my head." The overflowing affection, the tearful tenderness, of Mr. Moody, is manifest in almost every word of exhortation and reproof. He has me wish to hurt people, but in his Gospel surgery he uses a keen knife, and every stroke cuts to the bone. Poople wince and weep, but, if they are angry with any one, it is not with the preacher, but with themselves. When the question was up, at a business meeting the other day, what to do with the increasing crowds at the moonday prayer-meeting. Mr. Moody objectes to its removal to the Talernacle, because that building was so large as to destroy the sense of close contact with one another, which he regards as one essential element in a prayer-meeting. The address yesterday was a volley at close quarters, and the execution it did was proof of the wis-one of his decision to let the prayer-meeting remain at Farweii Hall for the present.

The ball was filled at an earlier hour than the day before: Lere was not room on the platform for the platform-people, and some of the ministers were glad to find seats anywhere. The leader does not recaon the platform full until the platform steps are full also.

Mr. Sankey led in singing "Take the name of Jesus with you," and Bishop Cheniey offered prayer. Another hymn, and then

Mr. Moody srous:

You remember that every day this week we have been searching the Word of God to find out what is the trouble with us; why God don't use us more. To-day we will take up the same question again. And I want to ask these ministers and these laymen, What is your motive! Are you working for the glory of God or for your own glory! Are you trying to exalt the name of Christ or your own names!

The greatest enemy of the nurenewed heart is pride. So th

which the light-making vapor flows. So we are nothing but the medium by which God sends out the light of His Spirit and the word of His trath.

Take the case of Elijah again. He was in great trouble there under the juniper tree, and the Lord comes to him and says, "Elijah, what's the matter?" "Oh," says he, "I have been very jealous for Thy name, and now everything is going wrong, and I wish I might die; I am no better than my fathers were." Bon't you see! He was not so jeal as for God's name as he was for his own rame; he begins right away to talk about himself. Ah, my frieuds, what we want as the light of a noble and generous disposition.

hymn,—"Pass me not, O gentle Savior"; then prayer by Mr. J. V. Farwell, rich in Scripture allusions and requests in Bible language; another prayer by the Rev. Dr. Chamberleia, who during the past few days seems to have been overwhelmed with the benediction of God; and then a prayer by Mr. Moody, giving thanks for the five wonderful hours of divine communion which they had enjoyed at that place

been overwhelmes with the benediction of God; and then a prayer by Mr. Moody, giving thanks for the five wonderful hours of divine communion which they had enjoyed at that place during this first week, and carnestly craving the baptism of the Holy Sgirit upon the ministers who yesterday had asked him to pray for them. He prayed that they might be semperated the state of the prayed that they might be supported to the state of the state of prayed that they might be supported to the state of prayed that they might be supported to the state of prayed that they might be supported to the state of prayed that they might be supported to the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling pervaring it to its class. He reads portion the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the control of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the control of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the control of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the control of the third chapter of the present the support of the third chapter of Masterli, dwelling the control of the third chapter of the present the support of the third chapter of the present the support of the third chapter of the present the support of the supp

THE TABERNACLE.

THE TABERNACLE.

SUPDEN DEATH OF ME MOODY'S EROTHER.

The Tabernacle was full. Eight thousand people had come to hear the Gospel preached and sung by the two foremost Evangelists of the world, and all were surprised to see Maj. Whittle come forward to the preaching stand and open the meeting by giving out the hymn, "Jesus, lover of my soul." After the singing it was announced that a few minutes previous Mr. Moody had received a dispatch, which was then read to the meeting, as follows:

Nonthield, Mass., Oct. 6.—To D. L. Moody, Chicooc. Samuel is dead.

The ministers who had already gathered on the platform were, on the receipt of this dispatch, hastily summoned to a council in Mr. Moody's private room. He was deeply affected, and desired to go to his old home and attend the funeral of his brother,—not only for his own sake, but for the sake of his aged and widowed mother. The news fell like a calamity upon the

sake, but for the sake of his aged and widowed mother. The news fell like a calemity upon the ministers, who lelt how very important it was that Mr. Moody should continue the work which had opened with such unprecedented power, but they yielded to the ead necessity, and decided to continue the meetings under the direction of Maj. Whittle and Mr. Sankey, satisfied by the Daywingant Committee of the the direction of Mai. Whittie and Mr. Samey, assisted by the Devotional Committee of city pastors and also during the coming week by Mr. George C. Needham, the Irisa Evangelist, and Mr. Harry Moorehouse, the English Bibleand Mr. Harry Moorehouse, the English

resiler.
The immense audience received the announcement

wery pollular for Chy and a part of have been controlled to the property of th

now this and Providence seems to some to us like a voice from Heaven usking us if we have reached those states of mind and heart of which our brother has been preaching, and which we shall need to fit us for death, which may come as suddenly to us as it did to him, whom our brother has gone to look upon for the last time. What if it had been my one of us who had fallen down dead so suddenly! Where would we be now?

Thanks be to God for the comforts of religion in times like this. Our friends are taken away, but they are brothers still, fathers and mothers still. We shall have them again by and by.

Dr. Gardner then offered the closing prayer and pronounced the benediction.

MR. SAMURL MOODY for some years has been a prominent eithern of the little Town of Northfield, holding the office of Constable, and also of Collector or Treasurer in the Unitarian Church of that beautiful village.

For a long time he held the Unitarian views

How the Treasury Patronage Is Divided
Between the States—Another Baten of
Five-Twenties Called in
Guerial Bissaich to The Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—The reorganization of the clerical force of the Treasury Department, provided for by the re-west legislation
of Congress, will not be completed before Oct.
10. There have been great difficulties attending this reorganization, particularly that part
of it which requires equal distribution of the
patronage between the several States and Territories. Prior to the commencement of the
changes made necessary by this reorganization,
the clerical force of the Treasury was distributed according to the following table:

State.	Present	Corrected number.	Bagess	Dellett
Maine	87	80	46	
New Hampshire	40	20	20	*****
Vermont	128	91	35	*****
Massachusetts	3	14		
Rhode Island	47	34	13	
Connecticut	300	274	26	
New York	289	22G	40	
Pennsylvania	47	87	117.00	10
New Jersey	14		6	
Delaware	114	40	65	
Maryland District of Columbia	804		898	
Virginia	90	77	13	
West Varginia	27	28		2711
North Carolina	18	67	****	49
South Carolina.	20	44		24
Georgia	8	74		06
Plorida		12		8
laosma	21	62	*** **	41
(ississippi	19	52		98
onisiana	15	45		80
Texas	. 8	51	****	93
Arksnass	2 6	80		24
Tannessee	18	79		
Kentucky	33	83	*****	DU
Oble con	140	167		1 2
Indiana	58 80	108		100
Illipois.	80	150	*****	70
Missonri	200 44	108	*****	90
Michigan	- 64	74		
Wisconsin	42		*****	10.000
Minnesots	22 34	27 75		10000
lows	5	10		225000
Nebraska	1000000	V 28	*****	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Kansas	16	35	*****	1000
California	14	20		1000
Oregon	6130	1 0 4		34346
Nevaus	Dillo M		3255	

From this table it will be seen that the New E gland States, with the exception of Rhode Island, and New York, Pennsylvanis, Virginis, Maryland, and the Diatrict of Columbia, have had an excess of appointments, while the Southern and most of the Western States have had less than their quots. The Representatives of these latier States have been very busy during the process of reorganization in endeavoring to secure for their sections what they call an equitable representation. The organization of the State Associations of these several States were formed partly for the purpose of securing this increased representation. It came out in the course of the investigation that the number of clerks assigned to the Southern States seemed greater than it was in point of fact, for the reason that cartain Senators had been in the habit of having appointments credited to certain Southern States, when in reality these appointees from the North.

The contiguity of Maryland and the District of Columbia the seat of government makes it much cause for residents of these States to secure Government appointments. They have better opportunities to present their claims, and, if they do not live in Washington, can visit it at small expense.

Workmout of the Tennesses at its unveiling.

There was no Cabinet meeting to-day, as has been mounted. It is not probable that there will be any until after the Onio election.

Large numbers of Cautennial visitors called upon the President this moraing.

The Government is preparing to recruit the depleted cavalry regiments on the Western plans. One hundred and twenty exalty recruits were to-day ordered to Fort Russell, Wy. To the Western Associated Free.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—The thirty-airth call for the redemption of 5-30 bonds of 1865, May and November, provides for the University of the States of

THE COURTS.

The Defunct Manufacturers' Na-tional Bank Looms Up Once More.

Dave Thornton Sues the "Journal" for Libel to the Tune of \$5,000.

udgments, Bankruptcies, New Suits, Divorces, Etc.

Suits, Divocoes, Etc.

CHICA GO.

THE RATUTATORIES HATOMAL BARE.

In February, 1975, James Irons filed a credition of the following part of the definest Manufacturers' National Bank and Ire Holmes, alleging that he had not been able to collect; that Holmes, its Preadenh, had been pretending to vind up its affairs, but had really been make ing preferential payments to sundry friends, that the bank had gone into voluntary bank ing preferential payments to sundry friends, that the bank had gone into voluntary bank ing preferential payments to sundry friends, that the bank had gone into voluntary bank ing preferential payments to sundry friends, the properties of the proper

pelled to pay whatever may be due on troit atoca, and be enjoined from making any further transfers.

Dave Thornton, one of the heads of the unwashed Democracy, ogena smit for \$0,000 damages yesterday against Charles L. Wilson, the proprieter of the Evening Journal. Dave has a pretty fair opinion of himself and he thinks he has a reputation which can be damaged. He says in his declaration that he is a good, honest, just, and faithful eitizen, and has always behaved himself, yet Mr. Wilson, not regarding his immaculate reputation and spottess purity, on the 7th of July last, in an article in the Journal, called him "the bose bails t-box suffer of Chicago," and also said: "Dave I hornton's exploits with the ballot-boxes of South Chicago at the town election last spring is too vivilly remembered to bear description. Suffice it to say that he and his conferres paid very little attention to the actual vote east, but unceremoniously emptied several of the boxes of their lawful contents, and filled them with spurious ballots. Then dumping all the boxes together, propeded to count in the candidates who had been forcordained in the councils of the House of David to administer the affairs of this township. Several thousand fraudulent votes were thus cast, and the lawfully elected candidates were counted out. Rarely has so extensive a fraud been perpetrated.

Dave has an idea that this has hurt his reputation; and he is of the opinion that it will take \$6,000 to make him whole again in the algebro his fellower tizens. It is just possible that David will not get a verdict.

Divonces.

Harriet N. Ketchum filed a bill yesterday against description. Suffice it to say that he and mistore freres paid very little attention to the actual vote east, but mnorremenolously semptled several of the boxes of their lawful contents, and filled them with spurious bailots. Then dumping all the boxes together, poleceded to count in the candidates who had been foreordained in the councils of the House of David to administer the affairs of this township. Several thousand fraudulent votes were thus cast, and the lawfully elected candidates were counted out. Rarely has so extensive a frand been perpetristed. Duve has an idea that this has burt his reputation; and he is of the opinion that it will take \$5,000 to make him whole again in the sight of his fellows tizes. It is just possible that David will not get a verdict.

Barriet N. Ketchum filed a bill yesterday against her hashand, John S. Ketchum, asking for a divorce on account of his desertion, crucity, and dreakenness.

Judge Jameson will hear motions and divorce cases. Judge Rogers will try submitted cases. Judge Rogers will submitted cases. Judge Rogers will submitted cases. Judge Rogers

cases. Junge Booth will take up made Meallister, motions for new trial, and Judge Williams, divorces.

Mr. Fred Uliman is engaged, by consent of the parties, in hearing the case of Strong vs. Lewenthal, in Judge Gary's room.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Detroit Stove Works filed a bill yesterday against the Chicago Stove Works to restrain them from infringing a patent for a new and assful improvement in base-burning stoves for healthre and cooking, issued Oct. 8, 1872, to J. V. B. Carrier and James Dwyer, and now owned by complainant.

from infringing a patent for a new and neeful improvement in base-burning stores for heating and cooking, sened Oct. 8, 1872, to J. V. B. Carter and James Dwyer, and now owned by complainant.

John Stephenson, the well-known car-builder of New York, filed a bill against the Chicago West Division Railroad Company, setting out that he is the patenties of a new and neeful improvement in designs for improvement in designs for improvement in designs for improvement for the patent Soing issued June 14, 1864; and also that he owns a patent for an improval latch for railroad car-doors. These patents have been used by the defendant, it is claimed, without authority, and an injunction is asked for to prevent further infringement, and also an account of the profits hitherto made.

EANERUPTOT MATTERS.

Edward M. Kersey, a plasterer, illed a voluntary petition in bankraptcy last Thursday afternoon. His preferred debts are \$00, the secured \$4, 150, and the unsecured \$2, 370. The sassis consist of land worth \$5, 500 mortgaged for \$3, 500. There is also some personal property elaimed to be exempt. The petition was referred to the Register.

George W. Campbell was yesterday elected Assignees of Benjamin L. Fletcher.

The matter of Short & Brayton, & final dividend of 15 per cent was made in the matter of H. R. Brayton.

At 10 o'clock this morning Assigness will be chosen for Huwe & McMullen, the Reddeld, Bowen & Walworth Company, and Edmund G. Orvis.

SUPERIOR GOURT IN BRIEF.

C. C. Holton began a suit in replevin against John C. Dunley, Fryncis Agnew, and Guskaw A. Koon to recover possession of the buildings Nos. 303 to 309 Casal street, torether with the machinery and fatures contained therein, the whole being valued at \$15,000.

Daniel R. Brant commenced a suit in attachment against Joseph S. Woodruff, claiming \$4,843.93.

D. T. Crilly sued Albina A. Norris for \$2,500.

Daniel R. Brant commenced an action in trespass against Benjamin E. Gallup and Francis B. Peabody, laying danages at \$200,001 inclusive, sevent contral.

Jun

705. Same vs. Same; same, 10 per cent damages.

705. Zackman vs. Same; same, 5 per cent damages.

706. Larned vs. Same; same, 5 per cent damages.

919. Bracket vs. Same; same.

920. Ravoke vs. Same; same.

920. Ravoke vs. Same; same.

33d. Metion for time to file briefs to next term allowed.

Ordered. That the Clerks of this Court in the several Grand Divisions are hereby directed, in preparing dockets of the business of all terms subsequent to this, to place upon the same all cases pending in their respective divisions, and in which inal judgment has not been entered, and in all such cases where the case shall have been submitted to the Court for consideration the Clerk shall note upon the docket the term at which such case was submitted.

The Court adjourned to the Court in course.

CANADIAN NEWS.

except 280, 293, 297. No case on trial.

Jupos Williams—General business.

SUPERIOR COURT—COSPESSIONS—Otto Klipp vs.
George W. Schmbel, \$1,914, 44.

Jupos Jameson—Alonse Packard et al. vs. William H. Emerson, \$379, 45.—Fred W. Kranse vs.

William Hayes: verdict, \$326, 87, and motion for new trial.

Cincuity Court—Compassions—Henry Vorback et al. vs. Sophia Pribyl, \$58,60.

Jupos McAllisten—B. Krebs vs. Frank Parms—lee, \$85.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. DUBINESS TRANSACTED TESTERDAY.
OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Supreme Court met, pursuant to adjournment, with all the Judges present. The following business was transacted:

56. (R. D.) Fauntieroy et al. vs. Wilcox et al. ; petition for rehearing denied.
38. (R. D.) Patitis Hosal Company vs. Pollock et al.; same 1103. Lamping vs. Payne et al.; time extended ten days to the triefs.
183. Eines et al. vs. Ross) continuance set aside and cays taken.

agreement.

75. (R. D.) The Chicago & Denville Rattrond.

75. (R. D.) The Chicago & Denville Rattrond.

76. (R. D.) (Fanntieroy vs. Wilcox), and 35 (R. D.) (Fanntieroy vs. Wilcox), and 35 (R. D.) (Pacific Hotel Company vs. Pollick 66 al. t) Dickey, J., dissense: "I think the rehearing should be granted."

18. (R. D.) The People vs. W. H. Richardson; the people will be allowed to the 14th inst. to ale additional briefs,

4. (R. D.) Gerard vs. Gateau; rehearing granted; motion to argue orally overvailed.

10. (R. D.) Cotas vs. Cunningham; petition for rehearing desied.

LOOK OUT FOR VULCAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—The following was received here this evening from Prof. Watson: Observations to be made upon the dies of the san observations to be made upon the dies of the san on Oct. 9 and 30, and, if possible, as far west as San Francisco. I desire, therefore, through the Associated Press, to ask persons having telescopes to keep watch of the san on these two days, and in case any dark spot is seen in addition to those now upon its dies. to note the nosition and local time of observation, and to tran-mit the record to me. Recent observations indicate the possibility of the passage of a planet inferior to Mercury across the disc of the san on one of the days named, and it is specially desired that observations be made on the Pacific Cosst. The position of the planet, if even, may be noted relatively to any of the ordinary sputs upon the san's surface.

(Signad) chearing denied. 201. (C. D.) Smith, imp., etc., vs. Stevens et al.; ten days' additional time allowed the appelless to file briefs.

Std. Rosenthal vs. Rosenthal; six days' additional time allowed to file briefs.

45. (R. D.) The People ex rel. Miller vs. Cooper et al.; rehearing denied. "We will, however, change the phraseology of the opinion." Dickey, J., has taken no part in the consideration of this case.

MILWAURER, Wis., Oct. 6.—The Scening Times
published an article claiming that Lucille Western was drunk on the stage Tuesday night. She
to-day sued the paper for \$10,000 damages, and
swors out a warrant for criminal libel.

The San Francisco sugar trade are angry, all but one man. Mr. Claus Spreckles sailed for Honolulu by the same steamer which carried the news of the ratification of the sews of the Hawaiian treaty. Mr. Spreckles represented the California sugar refinery, and, having previously purchased two-thirds of the crop of 1878, he was not long in contracting for two-thirds of the crop of 1877, or 8,000 tons, at 8% ce 8% cents for No. 1, and about 6% for No. 3. "Our commission merchants" of the Pacific coast are described as highly incensed toward the islanders for selling their crop to one party one or two cents lower than there was any need of. Moreover, no sugar-planter has ever "expressed his thanks" for all the California effort in behalf of the treaty, and, in short, we won't play any longer, so now. The enterprising Mr. Spreckles also purchased a sugar plantation of 1,000 acres for \$173,000, and placed his son in charge. arge.

AMUSEMENTS. EXPOSITION.

### POSITIVELY BUT TWO MORE DAYS.

No intelligent person or family should full to visit this Great Western Centenhial—THE INTER-STATE IN DUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF CHICAGO. PRICES OF ADMISSION.

FRIUSE OF ADMISSION.

For Adulta, one admission, good for all day and evening.

For Children, one admission, good for all day and evening.

For Adulta of Saturday, one admission, good for For Children on Saturday, one admission, good for all day and evening. For Adults, every day after 6 p. m..... Por Children, every day after 6 p. m.....

HOOLEY'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

12. West et al. vs. Dement; motion to set aside the order of affirmant and continue the cause.

164. Boyer et al. vs. Boyer; motion by the appellant for fifteen days' further time to file briefs.
20. (R. D.) Gerard vs. Gatean; motion by the appellar to modify the injunction, and to give additional security.

359. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company vs. The People; motion to continue by stipulation on file.

204. Smith et al. vs. Shinkle et al.; motion to have the time extended to file briefs nine days, instead of five.

138. (Dinet vs. Eigenmann); 216 (Lewis et al. vs. Rose), and 207 (Wesley City Coal Company vs. Healer); taken.

A 1 st of cases set at the last term, but not decided, will be taken now from 735 to 616, inclusive.

775. The People ex rel. Fowler vs. The Mayor of the City of Galesburg, an original case for a mandamus, is taken.

780. The People vs. Evans; stipulation to abide the decision in No. 200%.

CALL OF THE REHEARING DOCKET.

3. Dwinnel vs. Irvin; taken with No. 3.

5. Shoemaker vs. Irvin; taken.

4. Randlea vs. Irvin; taken with No. 3.

5. Shoemaker vs. Irvin; taken.

7. Edgerly vs. Osgood; sams.

8. The City of Ch.cago vs. The People ex rel.; stre cken from the docket.

9. Wheeler et al. vs. Pullman et al.; taken. "THE MINSTREL PALACE." MONDAY evening, Oct. 2. Every evening as a wednesday and Saturday Mastiness at 2:15 p. m.
A genuine Minatrel till; no innovations. The favorites, John Hart, Billy Rice, Fayette Welch, Justin Robinson, Baker & Boyle, and the entire troups in change of bill. First week of the Attor; Baker & Doyle's double clog dance; John Hart's hasphable sketch. Wanted—A Nurse'; Billy Rice's oration on the "Topics of the Day"; Shake-Spier & Co. 1 border romance. "The Last-of the Sloux, by Hart, Rice, Robinson, Kayne, Moreland, and the entire company. To conclude with Booley's "Burlesque Hack Crook." ADELPHI THEATRE.

J. H. HAVEBLY Propriet
J. R. ALLEN
Two Grand Performances this Day. Grand Maxime
2 p. m. Second Week and Sweeping Encoses of the 2 p. in. Second Week and Sweeping Success of the BLACK OROOK.

Rouses Packed from Pit to Dome. Standing root only at 8 p. in. This week first appearance of HAW LEY and VICTORIAL truly styled the MOMARCHS OF THE RE: INO. COTTRELL, KING OF THE RE VOLVING GLOBE: Betty Remmelatore; its Devers, 1 ferd Sisters, Goss and Fox, Lettle and Avery, D. L. MORRIS, and a host of others. 17 All Ladder Nights. Mt. nees Wednesdays and Saturdays. Lowest prices in the world.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE. ONDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, and every evening i further notice, will be produced the latest

BRASS, In which the author, Mr. GEO. FAWCETT ROWE, will appear in his original creation, WAIFTON STRAY (as played by him 100 nights in N. Y.), supported by an admirable cast. Saturday—BRASS MATINEE. HAVERLY'S THEATRE,

Formerly Hooley's Theatre, Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle. THE CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS Great success of Senator BOB HART, in his cole brated lecture on ASTRONOMY.

The Court took a recess to 9 o'clock this af-

The Supreme Court met at 3 o'clock this af-ternoon. The following business was trans-acted:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

354. Motion denied.

146. Motion will be reserved to final hearing of the case.

784. Gage et al. vs. The People; appeal dis-missed; 10 per cent demages. 755. Same vs. Same; same, 5 per cent damages. 766. Larned vs. The People; same, 10 per cent damages.

damages.

757. Gage et al. vs. the Same; same order.

758. Same vs. Same; same, 5 per cent damages.

759. Same vs. Same; same, 10 per cent dam-

760. Nutt et al. vs. The People; same, 5 per

146. Motion will be reserved to final hearing of the case.

164. Appellee is allowed ten days to file briefs.
Application on behalf of the City of Chicago to issue an alias fee bil in a large number of cases, the original papers having been destroyed in the great fits of 1871. Ordered that motion be allowed.

330. Time extended to list of November for appellee to file briefs.

67. (R. D.) Appellant will have thirty days time to file briefs.

160. Order of taking the case set aside; cause continued; leave given to make executor party.

12. Affirmants set aside; cause continued.

321. Time to file appellee's briefs extended to thirty days after the 14th inst.

294. Time extended until Wednesday of next week for appellant to file abstracts and briefs.

20. (R. D.). Motion reserved to the final hearing of the case.

T. J. Sparks will be admitted to practice on foreign licenes. COLISEUM. HOUSES FILLED TO OVERFLOWING. STANDING

FIFTEEN NEW STARS All Last Week's Pavorties Retained. Forty Popular Artists in an Immense Bill! Every Evening at 8, and Sunday Afternoon at 3.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Saturday, Afternoon and Eventur,
TWO ORPHANS.
Popular prices—15, 2s, and 50 cents. No extra chifor reserved seats.
MATINEE—15 and 25 cents.

Bournique's Private Academy,

128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av.

For particulars call or send for circular. **EDUCATIONAL** BISHOP HELLMUTH COLLEGES,

LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Afford the highest intellectral and Christian aducation to the sons and daughters of gentlemen at very moderate charges.

The Colleges are one mile spart, and are both supplied with an able staff of experienced resident European teachers. HELLMUTH COLLEGE (BOYS). \$250 per annum, including all charges.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE. Reduction to clersymen. Tearly scholarships on very advantageous terms.

Principal and Chaplain—Rev. H. F. DARNELL, D. D.

CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE And English Training School,

H. B. BRYANT'S

Largest institution of the kind in the United States. Thereugh instruction. Excellent discipline. Commence of any time. Good bearding places for residents who live out of the city. Can select any lemantime. Address for circulars.

E. B. SEYANT, Chicago, IL.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. & .—The Corn Exchange Association held a meeting to-day, and passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in view of the differences which exist in the inspection of bariery between Toronto and Owwego, that Association is of opinion that it would be in the best interests of its members to instruct their ugents in Owwego not to allow their barley to be impected in that port until some estimatory understanding is arrived at between the two cities as to grading barley.

The Oswego Board of Trade and other points interested have been communicated with.

Receil Disputes to The Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—A match, to decide the world's championship at wrestling, comes off Monday night, for \$1,500, between Heygster, the German champion, and Treber, the French champion. Noble Ray, of Quebec, who claims the title of champion, challenges the world to a wrestling match for \$500 to \$5,000 a side.

Tosostro, Oct. 0.—At a meeting of the Dominion Grange, the Committee on Sorgestions for the Good of the Order presented their report, which was adopted. It recommended that millers be not eligible as members; that the Executive Committee be empowered to procure casays on chemister and entomology, and other subjects of practical importance to furmers, and that sleepe be taken to obtain the opinion of Nos. 32 and 34 West Portlethest. New York,
FACING RESERVOIR PARE.
ENGLISH, FIRENCH. AND GERMAN BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL REDPENS REFT. 27.
BOALDING PUPILS LIMITED TO SETTEM.
KINDERGARTEN IN CRARGE OF
MISS LEONOWENS.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

213 West Prity. Insuland. Revising Central Park.

Dasqualed for beauty and healthfulness.

Das English. Chastical. French, and German Family and Day School for Young Ledies will reopen Sept. 21, 1978. In Circular, diving rul information, will be furnished on application.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, bl. D., Principala.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, bl. D., Principala. MADAME O. DA SILVA and Mrs. Alex Bradford's (formerly Mrs. Ogden Roffman's) English, French, and German Bearding and Day-School for young indice and children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st. New York. Reopens Sapt. 25. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

Charlier Institute for Young Ladies,
167 Madison-av., New York,
Will record September 28. A few beauties will be
taken. Pupils presented for the Herrord Remoteration,
for Forest. Circulary on the had on application, or a
Puttamia. Wills. Softwill Labilit and Frederick. I.
DRENNAN, Principals

Perry Hail, Lake Forest, Ill.

This Seminary for young ladies, superior the every department, entered upon its eignth year.

Sept. 7. For circulars apply to Mice Harth H. Sprague, Principal, or R. W. Patterna, D. D., Lake Forest, Ill.

BORTING and Day School for Young Ladies and Californ, Rev. THEODORK IRVING. Lis. D., Hector, IN. West Thirty-es cad-ta, New York, respens Sept. T. Jr. Irving's class III the Study of the History of the Fine Arts, Septimin Bovember.

RYE SEMINARY Rye, N.Y... For particulars address Mrs. S. J. Low.

RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

Arroya Charles Charles

o-Depot corner of Weils and Kinzie-sta.

MITHICAS CENTRAL RAILEDAD.

Depos 1000 of lakeves, and foot of Twenty ass
Telect-office, of Clark as, Southeas corner o
dolph, and at Palmor House. CHICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO
KANSAN CITY & DERVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Mailson & bridge,
Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 121 Randolph st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUXEE & ST. PAUV. RATLEDAD. Union Depot, corner Madison and Ganal-ets. Tickets Office, of South Clark-ets., opposite Sherman House, and at Decot. Leave. | Arrive. 

All trains ren via Milwankee. Tickbie for St. Pa and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prair du Chien, or via Waterrown. Is Cross, and Winnea ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD,
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-see
Ticket Office. IS: Randolphist., Hear Clark

Leave. Arrive. 

\*Ex. Sunday, †Ex. Saturday, †Ex. Monday.

ERIE AND OHTOAGO LINE.

Cicket Offices. 63 Clark-st. Paimer House,

Pacific, and at depot, napp into Business. 

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILHOAD.

PITTSBURG. PL. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY.

Past Express State State

GOODKICH'S STEAMERS.
For Milwarkes, etc., daily (Sundays excepted) 5 s. m.
Seturialy Boat don't leave until ...
For Graph Haves, Grand itapés, Musicopes,
daily (Sundays excepted)...
For of Joseph and Banton Harbor, eally (Suntary excepted)...
For Grand for don't leave until ...
For Grand large superior ...
For Grand large Superior ...
For Lodington, Munistee, etc., Tuesday and
Taurana...
7 s. m.

BCALES. PAIRBANKS" SCALES

OF ALL RIVER

FAIRBANES BORSE & OO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Remarked bear only the G.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the sweet care of Santias Waters Landson Address DR JAQUES & CO., Checkson

The Rev. D. B. Cheney will conduct the Sun ay-school teachers' meeting to-day noon in Far

The County Court will not be in session this seeming to hear applications for the granting of atturalization papers.

Lord Dufferin and party arrived here last sivening from St. Louis, and left immediately by the Michigan Central Railroad for the East.

The J. H. Wallace mentioned in connection with the account of a disreputable affair in yesterday's paper is not the name of the party dong business at 144 LaSalle street.

D. W. Whittle will speak and P. P. Bliss will ing the gospel at Farwell Hail this evening. to tickets required. Doors open at 7 o'clock. to service at the Tabernacle this evening.

correspondent wishes to know why his certax is double—or nearly so—that of his rhbor, who has as many faucete, within one.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribuna Suilding), was as follows: 8 a. m., 47; 10 a. m., 18; 12 m., 50; 3 p. m., 49; 8 p. m., 47. Barameter, 8 a. m., 29.55; 8 p. m., 29.93.

Last evening at about 8 o'clock the boarders the Mason House, on the corner of Fifth cente and Lake streets, found a babe lying rapped in clothing in the hall-way. The little alf was sent to the Foundlings-Home.

e Western Paper Trade, published in this
by the Union Bag and Paper Company,
nences its second year greatly enlarged and
oved. It is now a handsome sixteen-page
hly, edited with vigor, and containing a
amount of news of the paper-mills all over
ountry.

The genial and large-hearted artist of the attle picture of "Lookout Mountain," now in the Exposition art hall, Mr. James Walker, Mr. W. Morris, and M. H. De Young, Esq., pro-trietor of the San Francisco Okronscie, are stoping at the Palmer House, and visited the Exposition last evening.

position last evening.

Patrick Heeney, a plumber, 21 years of age, residing at the corner of Desplaines and Fulton streets, while at work yesterday at 4:45 o'clock, accidentally fell from the second story of, a new building on Chicago avenue to the basement. He was attended by Dr. Tucker, who thinks his injuries will not provefatal.

Plymouth Congregational Church has appointed a committee to extend a call for a pator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. W. A. Bartlett. In the meantime services will be conducted every Sabbath. The Rev. W. W. Patton will preach to-morrow morning, and Prot. Swing in the evening.

Michael Casev, the jolly poniface who dis-

Michael Casey, the jolly boniface who disenses liquids to the habitues of the County-uilding, went to indianapolis as a Veteran. e returned yesterday to complain that his ame was used in close connection with those Tip Farrell and some other abandoned aracters. Mike don't belong to that school. wrestling with some companions in the saloon at an unseemly hour yesterday morning, was accidentally thrown against a pool-table, and received a deep gash over the right temple. He was attended by Dr. Cooley, who pronounces the injury quite severe, but not necessarily

A grand union Band-of-Hope meeting will be held in Lower Farwell Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the various Bands will appear in their beautiful regalls, and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the Rev. Knowles Shaw, Mr. Sinciair, and others. A first-rate quartette of singers will also be present. All Sabbath-school scholars and teachers are cor-

dially invited.

The Yoke-Fellows connected with the Young Men's Christian Association will meet hereafter every evening at a quarter after 6 o'clock for tea at the rooms. All Christian young men wishing to assist them in distributing invitations

Young Men's Christian Association with the Superintendent.

A correspondent writes "to call the attention of the Health Department and the City Council to the poisonous mixtures and impure adulterations sold as milk at most of the outside grocery stores. This matter is becoming so outrageous and detrimental to the health of our young children that it should be instantly stopped, and a heavy fine imposed upon any party hereafter found practicing it. The results in some cases are positively frightful."

The trial of Alexander Sullivan for the murder of Francis Hanford is booked for Monday. The subpomas for vitnesses in his behalf have been already drawn, and embrace the following persons: John S. Mullen, of the Custom-House; Dr. W. C. Hunt, James Gogrin, James Gates, Daniel Phillips, W. S. Walker, Mrs. Redmond Prindiville, Miss Minerva L. Green. Mrs. Henry Green, Florence Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolphe Ressman, Margaret Maumgan, James Murray, W. J. English.

The First Brigade Illinois State Militia—consisting of First and Second Regiments and Capt. Miller's Companny of Light Cavalry—will be reviewed by Gen. Ducat this afternoon at 50 clock, on Lake Front, south of the Exposition Building. The line of march in parade prior to the review will be: From Lake south on Dearborn to Adams, west on Adams to Franklin, north on Franklin to Washington, east on Agams to Washash, south on Washash to Harrison, east on Agams to Washash, south on Washash to Harrison to the Lake Front.

Harrison, east on Harrison to the Lake Front.

Henry Lampe, 26 years of age, recently from San Francisco, was taken ill yesterday with what appeared to be some fever, while at his boarding-house, No. 255 Coolidge street. He visited Templar's drug-store, No. 248 Blue Island avenue, where he obtained some medicine for his complaint, but upon returning home began to feel much worse. He continued to take the medicine in the prescribed doses, and died at 4:45 in the afternoon. The Coroner and County Physician will endeavor to learn the cause of death to-day. It is thought by the physicians who have viewed the remains that it was a case of congestive chills, ensuing from his exposure while in a high fever.

exposure while in a high fever.

There is at the West Madison-Street Station a little Italian boy, about 7 years of age, who knows no name but Charlie. He was found by some benevolent citizen in a barn on Halsted street in a bad condition of fifth and hunger. From the little that can be Farned from his conversation be is the ward of a padrone on West Indiana street, who heats him so unmer-cifully when he returns home with less than 50 cents that the child determined to escape him if possible. The little fellow says he was stolen, and is bright and intelligent on almost all topics. It would seem to be a case suitable to the benevolence of the Italian Consul, or some other benevolent representative of the race in this city.

city.

The announcement was made yesterday of the death of Writiam Bryson, civil engineer, which occurred the day previous, after a brief illness. Mr. Bryson had been for many years connected with the Department of Public Works, and, next to City-Engineer Chesbrough, had probably done as much as any other man in securing for Chicago its present admirable system of water supply. It was under his immediate supervision that the tunnels, crib, and West-Side Water-Works were constructed. A week ago he was at his post of duty superintending the construction of the West-Side works, which will be opened for the first time to-morrow. His valuable services will be missed by his associates and the city. He died at the are of 57 years.

od, motris Myers, Smith & Buxbaum, & Co., Warner, Marston & Felix, Mead casers. White, L. A. Talcott, Rockwood rossfelder & Co., C. T. Reynolds, A. a. G. F. Bissell, Reuben Rubel, H. Fel-Wheeler & Co., H. E. Schasbel, James h, Miller Brothers & Keep, N. Hoff-ra Scott, Leopold & Austrian, the Rev.

Dr. McMullen, S. S. Greeley, R. L. North, \$5 cach; Mitchell & Hathaway, \$10; George S. Reddeld, \$18; Ingraham, Corbin & May, \$25; P. Rolado, W. J. Quan & Co., \$4 cach; Hager & Spier, \$3.50; E. T. Mortimer, \$9; sundry small amounts, \$29.85. Total, \$1,015.35.

THE TEMPERANOR CAUSE.

Yesterday was given over to fasting and prayer by the Women's Temperance Union for the good of the temperance cause. The mortises

Yesterday was given over to fasting and prayer by the Women's Temperance Union for the good of the temperance cause. The meetings commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning in the rooms of the Union in Farwell Hall, and the subject for prayer was "Our National Temperance work." Mrs. L. S. Rounds led the meeting. At 11 o'clock Mrs. O. B. Wilson prayed in behalf of the city temperance work and its bearings upon young men. The ladies then adjourned to attend Mr. Moody's noonday meeting in the large hall. At 10 o'clock Miss Lucis Kimball led in prayer for the juvenile temperance work, and at 3 o'clock Mrs. C. H. Case prayed for the women of the city' in relation to the spread of the cause. At 3 o'clock the ladies held their regular daily prayer-meeting in the lower hall. The day's devotion was marked by an unusual degree of earnestness, and great interest was manifested. The ladies say the temperance work is assuming grand proportions, and that there is ground for much encouragement. The daily meetings at 3o'clock are well attended, and numbers are inquiring and finding the way to be saved.

THE LIGHTFOOTS.

THIS MARITAL-INFELICITY CASE STILL BEFORE The Lightfoot insane case occupied the attention of the County Court again yesterday.

Mr. Lightfoot was the first witness, recalled by the prosecution. He had been doing a business in Washington amounting to \$112,000 per year, which he gave up to please her; he had lost a great deal of money in trying to please her. She had drawn a knife on him at one time, and threatened to cut his throat ste. He did and threatened to cut his throat, ste. He did not remember the circumstances, from the fact that such occurrences had been general. While in New York he had received a valentine from Mrs. L., which contained the following senti-

Mrs. L., which contained the following sentiment:

"This world would be dark without thee,
The days would be dreary and long.
For thou hast the charm about thee
To give me sweet sunshine and song.
Then come to me, sweetest and dearest,
And let my heart ever be gay.
For I'm beaming with joy when you're nearest,
And sad when you are far away."

The valentine had been received after the divorce proceedings in Missouri, and he responded to it in an affectionate way. He did not want her to go to an asylum, but was willing to bear her expenses at any institution to which she might be sent. He did not regard her as dangerous to the public, but he had apprehensions that she might injure herself, etc. The witness then exhibited a bill of goods purchased by his wife, showing that she had felt a deep interest in providing herself with underclothing, etc. The bill had been presented, but the goods had never been delivered, and, consequently, the bill had not been paid.

Mrs. Cavanaugh testified that the defendant had acted curious, and that she believed her of unsound mind.

ALD. ALDRICH

Mrs. Cavanaugh testified that the defendant had acted curious, and that she believed her of unsound mind.

ALD. ALDRICH

Ind had some experience with Mr. Lightfeot, and at one time a difference had appeared in the settlement of a bill. Mrs. L. had acted in an excited manner, and he did not understand why. Mr. L had tried to appease her, and acted kindly, etc.

THE DEFENSE.

At this point the prosecution rested its case, when the counsel for the defense, George W. Knox, called Dr. Blaine: His office was No. 384 West Madison street, and the defendant had called on him to consult about her health. He found one of her eyes discolored, and her arms broised. She stated to him that her husband the night before had knocked her down and beaten her, and that such was his habit. He treated her, and regarded her as rational, and saw no signs of mental derangement. She had acted nervously, but not more so than her grievances would seem to justify. She had told him that her husband wanted to get her into an asylum. Her excited condition was entirely natural under the circumstances, and he regarded her perfectly sane. She was nervous, however, and her nervousness was increased by reference to her husband and her relations with him. He had heard the evidence in the case, and had heard nothing to change his opinion. That she had made liberal purchases of goods was no evidence that her mind was unsound, for the reason that she had told him that she was determined to have her share of her husband of creating bills, etc., to protect herself. Her trouble had seen nervous derangement, which had been inherited from her mother, and the fear of her husband.

Dr. Daniel Gamet testified that he knew Mrs. L., and that she was perfectly sene, etc.

Several other witnesses testified before adminiment, but nothing new was elicited. The case will be continued to-day, but it is hoped that the defense will be more considerate than the prosecution has, and that the labors of the Court and jury will not be unnecessarily pro-

the prosecution has, and that the labors of the Court and jury will not be unnecessarily pro-tracted.

STAND UP, TUNISON,

AND EXPLAIN ALL ABOUT THOSE EXECUTIONS.

When a person is fined in a Police or Justice amexecution for the amount of the fine and costs, if there be any of the latter, is made out, and in the course of time placed in the hands of an officer of the Court for collection. The offiand in the course of time placed in the hands of an officer of the Court for collection. The officer then collects the money if he can find the proper person, and hands it over to the city. For some time past there has been a vague suspicion in the minds of some of the city officials that all the executions were not properly returned to the Courts from which they were issued, and by the Courts returned to the Comptroller. So, twenty-five executions which had been returned by John Tunison, Balliff of the South Side Police Court, were given to Supt. Hickey with instructions to hunt them up. They were hunted up, and it was found that out of twenty-five persons who were reported by Tunison as "without property," "dead," "moved away," or something of the sort, so that no money could be obtained from them—out of twenty-five such persons, ten were found who could show receipts signed by Tunison. So it would appear that the executions had been served and the amounts collected pocketed by the aforesaid Tunisen. It is believed that a great deal of money has been lost to the city in that way, and the whole thing will be investigated. A little examination was made yesterday, just enough to show that it is very common indeed for the executions to be returned ostensioly unsatisfied. A complete search will be made to see whether the Balliffs of other courts have been doing like Tunison appears to have done. procone time past there has been a range subjection in the mind of some of the city difficial that all the executions were not properly retisened, and by the Courts returned to the Competicione. So, twenty-five executions within the process of the contract of the Competicione. So, twenty-five executions within them up. They were hunded up, and it was found that out of twenty-five personnelling of the sort, so that no money could be obtained from them—out of twenty-five subject that the executions had been served and the contenting of the sort, so that no money could be obtained from them—out of twenty-five subject that the executions had been served and the whole thing will be investigated. A complete search will be naide to see adding like Tunison appears to have done of the contract of

CRIMINAL.

Henry Wood was held to ball in \$500 by Com missioner Hoyne yesterday for passing counter-feit money.

William Clark and Frank Melville, two noto rious vagrants, are safe under lock and key at the Central Station, owing to Detectives Scott and Ryan and Officer Stewart.

Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest upon Fred Happel, at No. 90 Hanover street, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Happel was injured on the railroad sev-

eral days ago.

Mary Wincheller, of No. 90 Washington street, complains that several days ago she was robbed of \$70. Yesterday Patrick Tierney, the person suspected of the theft, was locked up at the Madison Street Station. Sneak-thieves in the West Division yesterday

got away with \$16 cash and some notions from the store of Mrs. Mills, corner Halsted and Van Buren streets, and with a silver watch from An-drew Forrett, of No. 426 West Van Buren street. A bolt of heavy gray cassimere cloth and a variety of ladies' clothing are awaiting an owner at Central Station. The property was recovered several days ago by Detective Rickey from two thieves whom he captured on Clark street. John McConglean, alias "Long John, the plasterer," was captured at an early hour yes-

terday morning by the Twenty-second street police. His victim, Bernhard F. Brede, is re-ported by Dr. Phillips to be in ne immediate danger of death, although in a precarious con-James Burton and William Ganderman, auctioneers at No. 38 Fifth avenue, are locked up at the Armory, charged with swindling Albert Horn, of Logansport, Ind., by seling him a gold watch for \$25. It alterwards transpired that the watch was gold, but only worth \$13

Louis Altheim, August Goetz, and Valding Fletcher, the young men who carved Valding Meyer, of String street some weeks ago, were yesterday released on \$1,000 bail, they having been indicted before the Grand Jury for the assault. Valding Meyer is still unable to be about, and consequently cannot appear against them.

them.

Mr. Croft's little girl was seen yesterday afternoon in the company of a tall woman bearing a baby as before. The woman is described as rather poorly dressed, and of an Italian cast of countchance. The police now believe that the child was kidnapped solely for the use of begging. They have every hope of finding the little one ere many days.

A man called at police headquarters yesterday afternoon and complained that one of the afternoon and complained that one of the Moody and Sankey hand-bill distributors had robbed him of a valuable coat. The Chief of Police is of the opinion that many of those "bill artists" only do that Gospel announcement work for the purpose of stealing, they being allowed to enter most any room or office unmolested, while if they were without the cloak of righteous labor a quick bouncing would be given them on short notice.

them on short notice.

E. A. Woodward and his portable treasury, A. H. Blenods, are at the Armory awaiting the arrival of two New York officers, who are now on their way here with the proper requisition. They occupy comfortable quarters in the witness room, and are quite thankful for the treatment they have received. A Post reporter professes sublime knowledge of all about the case, and has been treating his few readers to a batch of misstatements of no interest. According to him, Bleaods is also under arrest for being a Tweedite, all of which is untrue.

There were before Justice Summerfield wear

EVANSTON. THE INTER-COLLEGIATE ORATORICAL TOURNA-

The annual contest in oratory between representatives from the eight leading colleges of the State, composing the Illinois Inter-Collegiate Association, occurred at the First Methodist Church, Evanston, Thursday evening. Notwithstanding the rain, the interest manifested in the contest was attested by the fact that an audience of 800 persons groped their way to the church; and also by the applause and attention given to the efforts of the youthful orators. The constitution of the Inter-Collegiate Association provies that each college belonging shall elect contestants, the successful speaker in each case being chosen to represent his college in the annual State contest. The winner of the first prize in the contest is, in turn, appointed to represent Illinois in the Northwestern Inter-State contest. The college located where the contest is held bears all the expenses, paying the prizes, orators' expenses, etc., and devotes the proceeds from the sale of tickets to this purpose.

Henry McKay, of the Illinois Industrial Uni-

devotes the proceeds from the sale of tickets to this purpose.

Henry McKay, of the Illinois Industrial University, President of the Association, presided during the exercises. Excellent music was furnished by Prof. O. H.Merwin, assisted by Mrs. F. B. Brewer, Mr. L. M. Wheeler, Mr. W. H. Walt. Mr. F. T. Baird acted as pianist.

The entertainment opened with the rendition of Zollner's "Toast" by the quartet, which was followed by prayer by Prof. H. F. Fisk, and a duet, "Sailor Sighs," by Mrs. Brewer and Mr. Wheeler.

followed by prayer by Prof. H. F. Fisk, and a duct, "Salior Sighs," by Mrs. Brewer and Mr. Wheeler.

The orators were Lee Goff, of the Illinois College, subject, "Individuality": Frank M. Bristol, of the Northwestern University, on "The Hour and the Man "; Perry Bard, of the Chicago University, on "The Call for Thinkers"; Mas Fanny B. Henderson, of Monmouth College, on "The Heroines of History"; Rudolph B. Welch, of the Illinois Wesleyan University, on the "Abolition of War"; Frank M. Mitchell, of Shurtleff College, on "The Nation's Leader"; Arthur W. Little, of Knox College, on "Christianity as a Force in Civilization"; J. C. Llewellen, of the Illinois Industrial University, on "The Student's Mission." Miss Fannie Henderson's oration was ruled out, having occupied half-a-minute longer in its delivery than provided for by the rules of the tournament.

At the conclusion of the orations, which were interspersed with musical selections, the judges retured for consultation.

In the interim the fine quartette rendered Bishop's "Sleep, Gentle Lady," in such a manner as to eliet a double encore.

The decision of the judges was then announced. They awarded the first prize to Perry Baird, of Chicago University, and the second to Arthur W. Little, of Knox College. It was learned that the judges were unanimous in awarding the first prize to Mr. Baird on the first ballot, and the decision gives general satisfaction. There was a tie between Little, Bristol, and Mitchell for the second ballot.

After the victors had received the congratulations, and the defeated contestants the sympathy, of their friends, the Inter-Collegiate Association met in adjourned session and confirmed the award of the prizes. An amendment to the constitution, providing for the payment of the expenses of the delegates to the Inter-State Convention by the Association, was adopted.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers and students of the Northwestern University and the citizens of Evanston were adopted with a heartiness which spoke volumes f

THE RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Special Dispaich to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The old report that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was seeking a con-nection with New York by way of the New Jer-sey Central has been revived since it became known that Philadelphia capitalists had contrib-uted to the relief of the last-named Company. uted to the relief of the last-named Company. It was also reported yesterlay that the principal aid had undoubtedly come from the Baltimore & Ohio through third parties. The New Jersey Central reaches Philadelphia over the Boundbrook and Northern Punsylvania Railroada, neither of which connects directly with Philadelphia. The Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad is the northern outlet. nects directly with Philadelphia. The Wilmington & Baltimore Raffroad is the northern outlet for the Baltimore & Ohlo, and one of the difficulties in the way of this road masing use of the New Jersey Central is a want of this connection at or near Philadelphia. But the connection could be made in any one of several ways, and the New York agent of the raffroad must interested recently visited Philadelphia to see what arrangements could be made for such a connection. The result of his investigations was entirely satisfactory to the Baltimore & Ohlo, and his mission shows that the Baltimore & Ohlo, and his mission shows that the Baltimore & Ohlo, and his mission shows that the Baltimore & Ohlo, and his mission shows that the Baltimore & Ohlo, and his mission shows that the Baltimore in the New Jersey Central. This is true in spite of the denials of some railroad men. Samuel Knox, Treasurer of the New Jersey Central, stated that he had no knowledge of the receipt of any material aid from the Baltimore & Ohlo. If its managers had thus contributed, they had done it under cover. The truth of the report that such arrangements had been made was denied also by John Taylor Johnston, who said that the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad had not made any effort to this end, and had nothing to do with the change in the Presidency of the New Jersey Central. He admitted that such an arranement was among the possibilities of the future.

THE EASTERN WAR. THE EASTERN WAR.

New York, Oct. 6.—The agents of the different trunk lines in this city have been summoned to a meeting next Wednesday, when an attempt will be made to effect an amicable arrangement between the roads doing business between New York and the West. Several persons interested York and the West. Several persons interested in the movement think now that an arrangement may be made with the New York Central. The report that the New York Central has heavy contracts which will continue in force for the next six months is denied by the agents, who say they are as free to act as any other road in the matter. At a meeting of Freight Agents held at the Windsor Hotel on Wednesday night, it was decided to make strenuous efforts at Wednesday's meeting to end the railroad war.

CHICAGO, CLINTON & WESTERN. CHICAGO, CLINTON & WESTERN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 6.—To-day track-laying commenced on the Chicago, Clinton & Western Railroad at Lenox, ten miles east of this city, at the crossing of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. It will be completed to this city in ten days. Iron has already arrived, and several car-loads more will be unloaded at Lenox on Monday. The work will be pushed through at the rate of a mile a lay. Grading from the end of the track, twenty miles west of Clinton, to Lenox, is being pushed to a rapid completion.

M., K. & T.

The Comptroller of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad reports the earnings of his road for the fourth week in September as follows:
Freight, \$74,725.70; passenger, \$23,780.68; mail, \$2,616.26; express, \$1,400; miscellaneous, \$3,08.54; total, \$105,562.18; corresponding period last year, \$30,776.46.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

The well-known house of Joseph Burnett & Co. telegraphs their agent as follows:

Bosrox, Oct. 6, 1876.—H. M. Morse, Brecoort House, Chicago; We have received the highest awards for cologne and extracts at the Centennial.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.

The standard quality of Burnett's Cologne and Flavoring Extracts has, without an exception, won for them the highest awards for excellence over all other competitors in every Exposition wherever they have been placed, for the last twenty years. And to place the cap-atone upon past honors the tribunal at Philadelphia, composed of experienced judges, at home and from abroad, join in the popular verdict and pronounce them "The best in the world."

THE SW.ETEST
and most charming of Dr. Price's perfumes, Tlang
Ylang and Sweet Alyasum tollet water, will be dispensed from Steele & Price's fountains at the Exposition to-day and Monday. No lady's tellet is
complete without Dr. Price's rich and delicate per-

MISSOURI STATE FAIR.

JOSEPH M. HOGAN.

Arrival of One of the Escaped Fenians from Australia in This City.

His Connection with the Movement to Liberate Ireland from British Rule.

The Schemes to Capture Dublin and th Officials Frustrated by a Coun-

Learning of the arrival in Chicago of Joseph Martin Hogan, one of the Fenian prisoners who escaped from Freemantle, Australia, by the American whaleship Catalpa last April, a Tribuxa reporter felt it his duty to hunt the gentleman up yesterday and learn something from him in regard to his life before he was sent to Australia, and sundry other matters of interest. Mr. Hogan was found with Mr. W. C. McClure, of this city, with whom he is staying for a few days. Upon his arrival in Chicago Mr. Hogan was welcomed by the members of the Clanna-Gael Society and many other prominent Irishmen in the city, who claim him for their own. The reporter made known his object, and met with a hearty welcome. After conversing for some time upon the circumstances connected with the escape, with which the public are already familiar, the reporter asked Mr. Hogan to give a history of the Fenian organization in Ireland, and more especially of the incidents connected with his own fortunes. To this he assented, and related the following somewhat "strange, eventful history":

tory":

I joined the Fenian organization in 1863.
In the next year I became acquainted with a gentleman named John D. Devy, who was the organizer of the Fenian military forces in the British army. He had been a French army officer. I was appointed by him Head-Centre of the Fifth Dragoon County. The Order then numbered close on to Guards. The Order then numbered close on to 200 men, all sworn to the overthrow of Her 200 men, all sworn to the overthrow of Her Majesty's Government. I had many interviews with Devy before I went to London, and was authorized to go into the Thirteenth, the Seventeenth, and the Seventy-third Regiments to organize them. We were completely successful. Out of the British army in England, Ireland, and Scotland, we had 15,000 men, all of them sworn Fenians under the command of Devy. He worked it up on the outside, while I was on the inside. I was then Private Orderly to Gen. Gordon. We were removed from the County of Dublin to the city, and out of 1,000 men in the Sixty-first Regiment we had 600 Fenians. They held meetings every week, and Devy used to go and visit them. In the course of these visits a plan was laid to capture Pigeon House, one of the forts in Dublin, as well as the Royal Barracks, and Baker's Bush. At the same time we were to receive in custody Sir Hugh Rose, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, and the Lord-Lieutenant. The expedition was ordered and organized by Devy in connection with the centre Fenian organization. Including deserters from the British forces, civilians, and everybody, there were at this time about

\*\*FIFTY THOUSAND FENIANS\*\* all told in Dublin. They were to make the at-

from the Britishiorces, civilians, and everybody, there were at this time about

FIFTY THOUSAND FENIANS

all told in Dublin. They were to make the attack on a certain night to be appointed by James Stephens. But this cold-blooded man, said Mr. Hogan with some energy, not to say partial disgust, refused to give the orders. There was another man in this plot with Stephens.—Col. Kelly. He was no fighting man. He was a peace man. He was a good organizer, but he wanted time. On the 17th of January, 1865, there was a meeting of the Fifth Dragoon Guards—seventeen of us—with two American officers and one private party, who is well known throughout the history of this movement. They formed a plot to seize the Commander-in-Chief and the Lord Lieutenant at 12 o'clock at night. We were expecting to get news from America in about three months, and we intended then to carry out the plot. A rascal named Foley, however, informed on us just seventeen days before the plot was to be put into execution. We did not know that Foley was a spy. He had been present at another meeting, and, being a soldier in the same regiment, we didn't suspect him until he showed his colors and became traitor, denying his wife, his country, and his God.

Mr. Hogan paused at the remembrance of this plece of treachery. During the narrative he had seemed to live over the scenes of those bygone years, and, as he came to the crisis of his story, it was with a feeling of strong indig-

bygone years, and, as he came to the crisis of his story, it was with a feeling of strong indignation and some sadness that he referred to the baseness of this cowardly member.

"Well," resumed the narrator after this panse, "we were arrested and convicted. Six of us, I among the number, were sentenced to be hung, and the other four got short sentences,—afteen or twenty years. The sentences of those who were to be hung were afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life."

"Whom have you to thank for that?" asked the reporter.

commuted to imprisonment for life."

"Whom have you to thank for that?" asked the reporter.

"Well, it was done at the Queen's orders, but the reason for it was that, owing to the high tide of public excitement in Dublin, the British were afraid to execute us. We were taken to Mount Joy Prison, near Dublin. We were taken to Mount Joy Prison, near Dublin. We were taken to Mount Joy Prison, near Dublin. We were taxen to Mount Joy Prison, near Dublin. We were taxen to Milbank, and then to Chatham. At all these stations we were searched three times a day,—at night by the light of a lantern, when our clothes were taken from us. We remained stubborn to the last, although I may say we kept our good characters, and our captors could find no excuse for punishing us. Three months passed and we were borne to the PENAL COLONY IN AUSTRALIA, making the voyage on the ship Hugemont, in chains. We lanued in Anstralis on the 9th of January, 1868. We were divided among parties of British convicts,—one of us in each party,—and set to work. We remonstrated against this, and refused to work. We were then thrown into dark cells, and kept there—some of us in one part of the country, and some in another. Afterwards we were all sent on road-parties, and we did manage to get a little time to communicate with our friends."

"Will you tell me something about subsequent events,—how your friends managed to get word from you and helped you to escape?"

"I will say this much. I sent a letter to Devy, who was in New York, putting his letter in another envelope, and directing this outside envelope to Peter Kern. After awhile I received an answer from Devy, telling me to wait six months. Meanwhile, preparations were going on for our liberation. Still, we remained two years and more before help came and we were Iree."

"Perhaps I can tell you something about the preparations made in this country," said Mr. McClure.

"Just what I want," said the reporter.

"To begin, then: John Devy was the father

preparations made in this country," said Mr. McClure.

"Just what I want," said the reporter.

"To begin, then: John Devy was the father of the movement in America. He projected the scheme. Over a year ago be called a committee of prominent frishmen together. They met in Boston, and I had the honor to represent the West. There Devy revealed the scheme—which was the rescue of these men. The plan met with the unanimous approval of this Committee. They raised \$30,000, which they placed in the hands of Devy and other prominent Irishmen. They finally completed all their arrangements, bought the Catalpa, selected the crew, and sent them out upon their mission. The result is the rescue of all the men except Kelly, an informer, who was sentenced along with the others, but whom they left behind in Australia when they escaped. Besides that, we have the ship Catalpa, and are some \$10,000 ahead."

Hogan is a tall, broad-shouldered, stout, sunburned Irishman of perhaps 35 or 40, who looks as though he had passed through many trying adventures. He will remain in Chicago a few days, and may conclude to settle down in America. This, however, is not certain.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC COMPANY offer special inducements to buyers at wholesale and retail of sheet-music, music-books, violins, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments. General agents for the Standard organ and Steck piano. Quality guaranteed. 156 State street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

We believe that A. H. Miller, 61 Washington street, has the best selection of fine gold watches and chains and ladica' Roman gold necklaces in the city. His prices are remarkably low. It will pay you

MECHANICAL TINKERING
cannot arrest the decomposition of the te
Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant
preservative which, under the name of Sozod
has become a staple of the tollet throughout

eight of the angriest mothers in the entire of and vicinity. The judges were ladies, and at the decision they fied to the police for pro-tion from the fury of the twenty-eight indign mothers who failed to obtain the recognit which they sought for the babies.

SPORTING.

THE TURF.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—At the Chester Park races, fourth and last day, the weather was favorable, the track in excellent condition, and

The first race, for the 2:36 class, purse, \$600, \$350 to first, \$175 to second, \$75 to third, seventeen entries, twelve starters. Tom.

2:87; Pine Leaf second.

WAUKEGAN, HL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 6.—The attendance at the Fair to-day was not quite so large as on yesterday, owing to the cold weather. Hickory won first money in the three-minute race, Whalebone second. The 2:88 race was not completed, and will be finished to-morrow. Little Frank and Jack Carter have each taken two heats. The free-for-all race occurs to-morrow.

BASE-BALL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.-The game of the Buckeyes of Columbus and Louisvilles to-day erminated in a tie of 6 to 6, the visitors playing ten and the home club nine innings.

ten and the home club nine innings.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., Oct. 6.—Base-ball: Hartfords, 7; Cincinnatis, 4.

\*\*WEEPING IN RAMAH.

\*\*Breated Dapatea to The Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ili., Oct. 6.—Spaiding, of the Chicago Whites, telegraphed to-day that the game between the Whites and St. Louis Browns, which was to have been played here next Monday, will not come off, the Chicagos preferring to remain in Chicago. Disappointment is intense, and much indignation is expressed toward Spalding and unfavorable comments of his business qualifications. The game is extensively advertised, and it is now impossible to counteract the effects of so widespread notice.

THE TRIGGER.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The pigeon-shooting match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus, of Illinos, and William Gwinne Price, of England, for the medal emblematic of the world's cham-pionship which the former won in England last pionship which the former won in England last year, came off to-day, and resulted in favor of Bogardue, who killed forty-sight out of his first fifty birds, when Price, who had killed but thirty-seven out of fifty, retired from the contest Wheal, of Cleveland, Pearson, of Pittsburg, and other noted wing-shots, were present.

land.

MERRILL—Oct. 5, at Evanston, III., of pneumonia, Jennie, oldest daughter of A. B. Merrill.

Funeral at residence Satarday at 10:30 a. m.

BIN'SON—The funeral services of the late William Bryson, Civil Engineer, will take place at the Third Presbyterian Church, corner West Washington and Carpenter-sts., Sanday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

o'clock.

SUPPLE—Oct. 5, at 11 p. m., Mrs. Julia Supple, ared 75 years, native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and long a resident of Detroit.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Murphy, 256 North Clark-st., Saturday at 4 p. m. to Michigan Central Depot.

Detroit and Lake Superior papers please copy. GRISWOLD—Oct. 6, George A. Griswold, after a protracted illness of ten weeks, aged 22 years 1 month and 22 days.

Funeral at late residence, 370 Hubbard-st., Sunday, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.

EV Utica and Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DUPAGE REPUBLICANS.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of DuPage County, S. P. Sedgwick in the chair and L. C. Clark Secretary, it was decided to hold four county mass meetings. The first to be held at Wheaton Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.; second, at Naperville Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.; third, at Turner Junction Saturday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. and the fourth, at Downer's Grove Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock p. m. Able speakers will be present to address the several meetings. Their names will be duly announced by public notice previous to each meeting.

S. P. SEDGEWICK, DUPAGE REPUBLICANS.

EVANSTON REPUBLICANS.

DESPLAINES REPUBLICANS. The people of Desplaines and vicinity will addressed this evening by the following Republispeakers: the Hon. Thomas B. Robb, Gen. Mand T. P. Keaton, Esq. All are invited. Guusic will be in attendance.

THE VETERAN CLUB. THE VETERAN GLUE.

Pursuant to the order of the Chicago Veter Club, there will be a meeting of the Club this eve ing at the Grand Pacific Hotel Club-room for a transaction of important business. All membare argently requested to be present to take act upon the reports of the Committee on By-laws a Permanent Organization. The Club extends a veordial invitation to all veterans now in the city join with them in giving a hearty welcome to: gallant Senator James G. Blaine upon his arrival this city.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. FIRST WARD REPUR

The Republicans of the Fifth Ward are requested to meet at headquarters, comer of Twenty-sixt and Butler streets, this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of agreement upon a delegate ticket to be apported at the primary on Tuesday next for the Legislative and County Conventions.

There will be a rousing meeting of the Republicans of the Fifth Ward at No. 792 Archer avenue this evening. C. Greeley, R. E. Hoyt, and Dr. A Fisher will address the meeting. Dr. Fisher will speak in German.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS. The Republican citizens of the Sixth Ward will have a large meeting at the corner of Twenty-second and Oakley streets this evening. Mr. John E. Sandstrom will address the meeting in Norsk, W. O. Carlisie, Esq., in English, and Mr. Charles totachalk in German. All are invited. TENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

There will be a meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican Club at their hail, No. 202 West Lakest., this evening, Oct. 7, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted. The Pifteenth Ward Republicans will meet at Folz' Hall this evening, corner of Larrabee and North avenue. L. L. Mills, H. Barber, Jr., and other speakers will address the meeting in German

The regular meeting of the Seventeenth Ward tepublican Club will take piace this evening in heir hall, corner of Chicago avenue and Sedgwick treet, at 8 o'clock. Good speakers and business. SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS. Company B. Seventeenth Ward Scandinavian ayes and Wheeler Minute-Men, are requested to cet this evening for business and drill at head-arters, No. 61 Chicago-av.

By G. P. GORE & CO. 68 and 70 Wabash-av

TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 9:30 A.M. RECULAR TRADE SALE. DRY GOODS.

Covering the largest and best amorted Catalogue of the Season. This Mammoth Schedule Includes not only the mmense Lines of First-Clais Seasonable Goods aways ound in our Sales, but it also includes the following 'Star List: SPECIFIC. A Manufacturer's Consignment Mea's Sulfa Quality Superior. Fit Perfect. Sizes Guaranteed. Workmanship Unsurpassed.

OVERCOATS.
100 Garments. The best yet offered.

CASSIMERES.
100 Pieces. Well assorted in Style, Weight, and quality. Worsted Suitings are included in this is-

Voice.

ALPACAS.

Our orders are imperative to close a Superior Assortment. 100 PIECES.

DRESS GOODS.

A case Frints, Poplins, Linseys, Dress Flannels, &c., &c.

BED BLANKETS.

A Case 10-4 Wools. Very Fine. Peterboro Ticks.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Ten Bales. Perfect. Percaptory.

Ten Bales. Perfect. Percaptory.

HOSIBRY.

Ten Cases Heavy Goods. Men's and Boys' Wear.
Hand-made. Cotton and Wood. Also a full line
Misses' and Ladies' Merino. To pay Auvances.

HAMBURGS.

50,600 Yes. Very desirable Patterns. A special
importation for this house.

FLOWERS.

100 Cartons. Latest Styles. Consigned especially
for this saile.

MERINO CLOARS.
The first offering of the Season.

DOLLS.
A Suberior Assortment. Consigned in satisfication of a Holiday Domand.

FI-ANNELS.

FIFTY Pieces Heavy Wool Plaids, particularly is, defiance of Cold Weather.

F Also Opera and Shaker Flannels, Scariet and Blue. Plain and Twilled. TWENTY CASES Wool Hats. Men's and Boyr Sizes. La Twenty Cra's Felt Bianks. Ladies and Misses. Assorted styles.

and Misser'. Assorted styles.
FELT SKIRTS.
GLOVES. MITTENS.
CARDIG AN JACKETS.
NUBLAS AND SCARFS.
The most complete libes yet offered. 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

CARPETS.
Firty Rolls.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctions On SATURDAY. Oct. 7, at 9:30 o'clock, 10 crates W. O. Crockery, Yellow and Rockingham Ware, 8 cases imported Vases, Mastel Seta, Tolled Seta, an invoice of clocks. We shall close, regardless of prices, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

\$50,000 WORTH OF

Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 9:30 a. m.,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Butters & Co.'s Saturday Sale.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 7, at 9:30 o'clock, At salesrooms, 11s and 12s Waban-av., FURNITURE, Planos, Carpets, Household Goods, &c. 190 PACKAGES

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY, eccived direct from San Francisco, to be sold at action by Wm. A. Butters & Co., on TUESDAY sorning, Oct. 10, 1876, at 10 o'clock, at their sleercoms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. Wednesday Morning Oct. 11, at 9:30 O'clock,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
WIN offer at their salesrooms, 116 & 120 Wabash-ev.,
WHITE GRANITE, YELLOW, and
C. C. WARE,
Glassware, Lompe, Chimneys, Table Cuttery, Carpets,
Oli-Clotha, Stoves, &c. HURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 12, at 9:30 o'clock,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will offer At their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabsab-Sv., THE USUAL FULL LINES OF DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, HATS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st. AT OUR NEXT GREAT AUCTION SALE Tuesday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9:30 o'clock, we will

2,500 CASES BOOTS and SHOES for examination day previous to sale.

JAS. P. MeNAMARA & CO., Austra.

nctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

A Fine Assortment of Plain and Marble-Top Bureau of very superior style and finish will be sold without carrye. Also a large jot of Second-liand Homable loods, Furniture, etc., including several Marble-Top and Plain Chamber Sets. 5 DOZEN COAL-SCUTTLES, NEW AND PERFECT.

CONFECTIONERY.

MRS. ST

ers and I My table is by a windo flown into this yard chair; so I have been at The men come to we by the day,—have a ha hour for dinner at 18, a

ise, six by eight their machinery and wheel, and the other wheel, and the other hemp, walks backwas make cart-loads of ro-terest me most, becau-about lumber and ca-and rope-making. At one side of the yaand in the centre

house on which they a walls are the width of middle walls one. I blocks, which are ker atout wooden pers dri on every side. Their is still further restrain to every separate bloc took to elope, it must with it. To make one with it. To make one work. Six men spen bench that was here w down the one they a does not include the and straightening naf.

These benches are to the and straightening naf. These benches are to the the and the still after it has been where it is to remain in these floors is a beauth of the straight inches, and matter how close or famay be, every beam or width and breadth. These, or only four.

It must be a contrivant it makes a great deal, ing-machine, no cast cross-cut and wood "fabrick" adjoining, just such awa as the ton for sawing wood board, the frame of the way; but it adds to the be the general object.

In making the tenom in the yard use a cross-all tenoned, and mortis and pinned, there are a and on these the underframe saws they cut be fit in between every twedges of the boards we piece by piece, fit every the entire floor as carefully were engaged in a

NOUNCEMENTS. the First Ward int evening at 8 o'c

Fifth Ward are requested corner of Twenty-sixty ening at 8 o'clock for the

REPUBLICANS

REPUBLICANS

D REPUBLICANS. epublicans will meet at g, corner of Larrabee and fills, H. Barber, Jr., and

ARD REPUBLICANS. ARD REPUBLICANS.

ORE & CO.

, 10, 9:30 A. M. RADE SALE GOODS. sorted Catalogue of the tule includes not only the easonable Goods always o includes the following

CIFIC.

best yet offered. ted in Style, Weight, and

Linseys, Dress Flannels, loods. Sale Positive. ETS. cry Fine. Peterboro Ticket NEETS.

OARS.

Wool Hats. Men's and Boys Gass Felt Blanks. Ladies

JACKETS. JACKETS. ND SCARFS. lines yet offered. OCK P. M.

GORE & CO., Auctioneer 7. at 9:30 o'clock, 10 crates W. nd Rockingham Ware, 3 cases Sets, Tollet Sets, an invoice of D EURNITURE. li Trees, Chamber Sett, Book-Deska, Lounges, Show Casea, a, Springa. Carpeta, Cuckoo Buggies, Carriages, and Hav-GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

),000 RTH OF

R SALE OF . 11, at 9:30 a. m., d an unusually fine line of must be closed to pay ad-logues ready Monday. Sale O. P. GORE & CO., 70 Wahash-av., Chicago. ÙTTERS & CO.

's Saturday Sale. G, Oct. 7, at 9:30 o'clock, sand 120 Wabaah-av., ITURE,

Household Goods, &c.
CKAGES NES AND BRANDY.

Oct. 11, at 9:30 O'clock, TTERS & CO.
SOME, 118 & 120 Wabash-av.,
TE, YELLOW, and
WARE,

RS & CO. will offer 118 and 120 Wabash-av., FULL LINES OF OLENS, CLOTHING,

OOTS and SHOES rted Stock of Fresh Goods tion slay previous to sale. INAMARA & CO., Auctra

r at 10 o'clock, a large lot of or Suits. Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Wardes, Chairs, Tables, M. T. Tables, Etc.

tain and Marble-Top Bureau finish will be sold without of Sebond-Hand Honschold cluding several Marble-Top

TELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 m and, upward at 5, 40, 60c per b. Address reders GUNTHER, Confec-ioner. Chicago.

MRS. SWISSHELM. What She Saw in a Leipzig Carpenter-Yard. An Almost Total Lack of Labor-Saving Utensils and Machinery.

The Unnecessary Work to Which the Men Are Subjected.

faine of German Double Floors as Sound-Beaden ers and Pire-Preventers.

pscial Correspondence of The Tribune.

PZIG, Saxony, Sept. 10.—Nothing in this
ry is quite so wonderful as its hard work,
the effort expended in its manufacture.
The divided into three classes: gentlement the property of t this word means men who work. Just as the street from our rooms is a large yard in a rope-maker and a master-carpenter, table is by a window, and I can look right in into this yard without rising from my r; so I have been studying the labor question. He men come to work at 6,—those who work the day,—have a half-hour for lunch at 8, and for dinner at 19, a half-hour for lunch at 4, quit at 7 o'clock, unless they have been the unit of the control of the the up lost time. Those who work for them-ves, or by the job, come earlier and stay later. he rope-maker has a boy to help, who works as ag as he does. They have a little wooden use, six by eight feet, in which they keep all ir machinery and material. One turns a seel, and the other takes an apron full of emp, walks backward and spins, and they make cart-loads of rope; but the carpenters inst me most, because I knew more at home at lumber and carpenter-work than hemp

At one side of the yard are the long, low shops,

A WORK-BENCH,
presenting exactly the ground-plan of the
base on which they are at work. The outside
alls are the width of three boards, and the
iddle walls one. These boards are laid on
ocks, which are kipt from running-away by
out wooden pegs driven deep into the ground
a every side. Their propensity for locomotion
still further restrained by having the boards
or support nailed, and nailed, and nailed fast
every separate block, so that, if one underok to elope, it must needs take all the others bench that was here when we came, and putting down the one they are now taking up. This

does not include the time spent in drawing-out and straightening naffs.

These benches are used to lay floors on, and by their sid each particular floor is taught to lie still after it has been put into the building, where it is to remain until it rots. Every joist in these floors is a beam, none less than twelve-by-eight inches, and most of them more. No

Sometimes they want a thinner stick of timber than any they have; then, instead of sending to the lumber-yard for it, they mount a stick upon high trusses. One man climbs up on it; another stands below; and, with a long saw, they split it from end to end. One pulls up, and the other pulls down, but dares not look up for fear of getting sawdust in his eyes. Here they will pull away hours to do what proper machinery would do better in three seconds. From our standpoint, the gaug of men who have been at work in that yard all summer might as well have been making mud-pies-all except the rope-makers. All the useful work the carpenters have done was offset by full ten times the useless labor of bringing the stuff to them and taking it away! And all over the city, I see men work in the same way. No one seems to have suitable tools. The hatchets the carpenters use are heavy as axes, and something that shape, cut so long and narrow, from the handle to the edge, that they are especially awkward when used for prying their much-nailed boards up off their well-secured blocks. They seem likewise to be without a notch for drawing nails, and the men have quite a time to get these out.

THE DOUBLE PLOORS.

Which are universal here, ought to be so with us, for the space between is filled with ashes; so, with brick-partition walls, it is next to impossible to burn a house down. I am told they have no fire-engines in Germany, and do not fight fire with water, but with ashes, clay, sand, old mats, and axes. There has not been a fire-alarm in Leipzig since we came to it, which, was the 27th of last April.

fight are with water, but with ashes, clay, sand, old mats, and axes. There has not been a fire-alarm in Leipzig since we came to it, which, was the 27th of last April.

Another use of the double floors and layer of ashes is, that they prevent the passage of sound; and, where every story of a house is one or two separate dwellings, this is a matter of great importance. We never hear the people who live above us, except when children drag chairs across the bare floor, or roll a heavy wooden ball on it. Even then the noise is not serious; and we cannot hear distinctly the piano in the rooms below. A house of which all the valis are brick, and all the floors double, and spaces packed with ashes, or clay, or sand, needs no insurance against fire, unless some one makes a very determined effort to burn it; there are no air-passages to make a draft. When Americans get to building in this way, they will have the boards for the under floor sawed into lengths and the edges straightened by machinery; and they will not lay the floor until the joists are placed in the building. Then the additional work and material will not be a serious matter; and it is perhaps the cheapest way in which a house can be made fireproof.

There! Three men have a round stick on their shoulders, carrying it across and around, and turning and twisting to get it on the wagon!

A Satisfactory Harvest--Condition of Various Branches of Trade.

erce with the West Indies. South America, and Southern Australia.

The Northern Railway--- Canadian Claimant of the Earldon of Mar.

Orrawa, Can., Oct. I.—Canada is eminently an agricultural country. Upon agriculture and the lumber trade three-fourths of our people are directly dependent for their daily bread, and whatever affects either industry tells at once, whether favorably or unfavorably, upon our entire trade and commerce. We, therefore, turn to the results of the harvest which has just drawn to a close with some anxiety, as indicating pretty accurately the prospects for the coming winter. Last year, notwithstanding a considerable amount of grumbling, the crop was a good average one, and, although the winter was almost unequaled in severity, with the whole Dominion commercially at a standstill, the necessaries of life were cheap and plenty, and the condition of the working-classes nothing to be complained about. Of absolute want there was an entire absence, and, although tramps and beggars were more abundant than usual,—encouraged, no doubt, by the hope for more than ordinary generosity on the part of well-to-do by the cry of "hard times,"—there was no increase of privation among the deserving poor. A severe winter, followed by continued. so bounteous that the year may with safety be pronounced one of more than average agricultural prosperity. Fall-wheat, which forms the staple product of Western Canada, has suffered very much from rust, and will be far below the average, both as to quantity and quality; spring-wheat, rather under than over the average in quantity, but of excellent quality; barley, an average crop, and good quality; buckwheat and Indian-corn, crop in all respects good; while, in oats and other coarse grains, the returns will very largely exceed the

ple. The hay-crop was also very greatly in excess of the average, potatoes fair, and root-crops generally very promising, but in want of more rain to insure good quality. It is somewhat difficult to arrive at a correct or satisfactory conclusion as to the fruit-crop, the reports from the various districts being so conflicting; but it seems to be tolerably eertain that apples have been a failure, and it was a seem to be tolerably eertain that apples have been a failure, and it was a seem to be tolerably eertain that apples have been a failure, and it was a seem to be tolerably eertain that apples have been a failure, and it was a seem to look abroad for a large proportion of the necessary supply. Pasturage, like the root-crops, is suffering from drought. On the whole, we may look forward to the coming winter with a good deal of confidence, feeling assured that hunger threatens no one who is able and willing to work for a living.

OTHER BRANCHES OF TRADE.

The communical crisis which played such have on your side of the line, in addition to exercising a general depressing influence on this side, has completely paralyzed what, next to agriculture, forms, as I have said, our most important industry. Not only his the United States been our principal lumber-mart, but a very large proportion of our leading lumberers are rentlemen of American birth; and nearly every firm of importance has one or other of its mambers residing in Albany, or at whatever point on the south side of the boundary may best suit the exigencies of that

A Correspondent Visits Him at His Pennsylvania Retreat.

He Is Confident of Hayes' Election Look Out for the Senate.

His European Tour and Future Hom Peter Cooper's Plan of Reform.

The President was enjoying a quiet smoke when the correspondent called. He laughingly said that he hardly knew what to say about the

of the election, General?"
"Not the slightest, so far as the Pres "Do you think that there is a likelihood that

"Do you think that there is a likelihood that the next Congress will be as strongly Democratic as the present one?"

"There is the great danger. I fear that in the excitement of the Presidential election the great importance of the elections for members of Congress, and of State legislators who will be called upon to elect United States Senators, will be overlooked. There is great neeu or using every effort to return Republicans from every Congressional District, and, I repeat, the danger to the country lies in these elections."

"But the people seem to have the impression that the Upper House cannot be much affected by this election. Is that branch of the Government threatened?"

"That is were the principal danger is. At

present we have only a small majority in the Senate, and the States that will elect Senators this fall cannot all be regarded complacently by the Republican party. A successor will have to be elected to Senator Frelinghuysen from New Jersey. There are fears that we may lose him by having a Democrat returned in his place. Then there has been or will be elections in Oregon, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina. In the case of Oregon, the Legislature h s already been elected; it is Democratic, and it has elected a Democrat. But (faking up a paper and glanging at the returns from Colorado) Colorado will overhalance that."

"Why, has it not been thought that South Carolina would go Republican beyond any doubt?"

"Yes, and so it will if the Democrats do not resort to the shot-gun policy. But it will be surprising if this policy is not adopted to bring forward a 'Solid South.' It is the only way in which it can be brought about. The elections in Texas, Florida, Arkansas, Mississippi, and probably Louisiana, are quite sure to go Democratic. If we lose Fatterson and Frelinghuysen, and the South should have the effect of giving the Democrats a majority in both Houses. Thus it is imperative that the greatest effort should be made to carry the Congressional and State elections. Little can be expected from the Southern States which I have named, with the single axception probably of South Carolina.

tion is, is too apparent to need comment. The President said, also, that it was in conflict wit the apirit of the whole plan of the Government it is the inestimable privilege of all America citizens to aspire for any office within the gift the people, and Gen. Grant was of the opinital life tenures were wholly unnecessary any branch of the Government service, with exception of the army and navy.

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES.

| The content of the

WASHINGTON

Senator Jones and His Silver Speech---A Bogus Humorist.

Democracy and the Conting Fund---Look at the Liquor Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.-I

Until within fifteen years no vouchers were kept of the expenditures of the contingent fund by either House of Congress. During all the Democratic days that fund was used as a corruption fund, and a detailed report of the expenditures, or, at least, a record account of the vouchers, were never made. Persons familiar with the early history of this fund say that a large portion of the contingent fund was always used for political purposes.

\*\*ROBERT LINCOLS\*\*\*

The Democrats are very anxious to count Robert Lincoln as one of their number. In a recent speech, E. C. Carrington, a Washington lawyer, in the course of a very bitter Southern tirade in Maryland, said that "Robert Lincoln is now a pronounced supporter of Tilden and Hendricks." Mr. Montgomer, Blast, who was Lincoln's Postmaster-General, introduced Mr. Carrington to the meeting, stood by him when this libel upor Robert Lincoln was uttered, and did not correct it.

The army will lose one of its best friends in Congress in the departure of Gen. Clinton McDougal, of New York, from that hody. Gen. McDougal, as a member of the Military Committee, rendered great service to the army by his intelligent and assiduous labors in their bhalf. Gen. Hurlhut, of Illinois, was also highly esteemed by all the army officers, and was connicuous for his advocacy of their came against the raids of the Canfederate House.

\*\*PMALE TERRAURIES\*\*

A lady was recently discharged from the Treasury Department because an affidavit was made, with respect to her, by a companion, lady clerk, in which abe was charged with having said that she wished the "lightning would strike the Lincoln monument." She was the daughter of a Rebel officer, who had secured an appointment in the Treasury through some Southern member. A sister of Jackson, the assassin of Col. Elisworth, held a place in the Treasury until within a few mouths.

\*\*REFUBLICAX TERRAURIES\*\*

Two of the nicces of Gen. Andrew Jackson have held positions in the Government service as copylsts for many years, and will be retained on acc

Cruelties Perpetrated on the Bulgarian Christians.

Priests Oracified and Tortured to Death— Children Taking Part in the Massacre.

Correspondence London Tolegraph.

MANTIMOPLE, Sept. 12.—Neither Mr.

mor Mr. Schuyler visited the Province of

it was known that the condition of

Philippopolis

nence of the ill-treatment they received, and metimes they arrived half dead, and arpired in rible anguish in the prisons. The prisons were led with innocent persons, who were constantly meter, and who were so packed together that, stened ten to a chain, they were obliged to sleep to on top of the other, and suffered from hunger of from the filth of the phace. When ght arrived, the agents of the authorities, accompiled by some Turkish nutables, came to the isons and best any one who had not been found lipable in the interrogatories, telling him, "We lil not give yon your liberties unless you admit morrow that such and such persons (naming lessus, Bulgarian notables, and schoolmasters) e Russian agents and wish to incite an insurrecon, and that it was they who advised you to take arms."

The thenes which are committed by the Bash-Bazonks and Circasalian are so varied and so man and the source of the sixteen Bulgarians have been hanged in Sopha, aving been concerned as inaurgents and nearly every day or two heads of invargents are still being found in the fields, and I have icarned from the villagers themselves that the Bash-Bazonks kill every peasant they meet working in the fields in order to take away his catile, and they then bring his head to the town in order to receive a reward. For soom days past, however, he heads of their pathough the chimans are not stopped.

A Retter from a European living in a large town in the adjoining province of Macedonia, dated Aug. 31, says:

Kurders, beating, and robberty are very rapidly increasing in this region. It is about a week since the ideath-factorial from this district, at least a large part of thear, returned from the war with streets, be the great distilks of many of the better furks was consider it a shame. It muor says that says the town in the distilk of many of the better furks was consider it a shame. It muor says that says the streets, be the great distilks of many of the better furks was consider it a shame. It muor says that says the streets of the great part of the says that they are to the says that they

vitza, and followed the plat to find four Christian hamlet-less to say they no longer exi

windows.

I am assured that the Bashi-Basouks leave no wounded on the battle-field. As soon as they see that one of their men is grievously wounded, they kill him in order to strip him, that the enemy may not profit by his clothing. LORD BEACONSFIELD. His Speech on the Turkish Question, in Re-

Aylesbury, Eng., Sept. 20, on the Turkish question. The following is the substance of his remarks:

er was a Government in this country that has more difficult matters to deal with than the Government of the Queen at this moment. The noble Earl, the Foreign Secretary, who, on the part of the Government, is conducting negotiations at this moment, has to fulfill two most difficult tasks and to accomplish two most important ends. He has at the same time to secure perannent liritish interests of the highest importance, and he has to secure the maintenance of European peace. Gentlemen, under ordinary circumstances, a British Minister so placed, whatever might have been his difficulties, would have the consoliation of knowing he was backed by the country. [Applause.] It would be affectation in me for amoment to pretend that that is the position of her Majesty's Government at this moment. Unhapply, a great portion of the people of this country have arrived at conclusions which, in the opinion of her Majesty's Government.

bedeed, washed the major and contained and beautiful the country. Any state of the country. Any state of the country. Any state of the country of the countr

to be expelled from Europe. Well, two or three days after that Mr. Gladstone, on reflection—because humanitarian politicians do not stways look before they leap—[laughter]—in a most magnasimons manner, feeling he had made a mistake, said that he did not mean the expulsion of the Turkish nation, but only the Turkish Ministers. (Applause.) I myself, no doubt, think that Mr. Gladstone did not mean the expulsion of the Turkish Ministers. I doubt whether they were Turks. (Laughter.) Let the people, then, follow his example, and really recall the preposterous notion that we can, as they suppose we can, suddenly turn all the Turksou to Europe. The sending a million of Moors and Jews out of Spain a good many years ago so convulsed that nation that ahe never recovered, and Sarrope suffers at this moment from that act. I am quite convinced myself that Mr. Gladstone, on reflection, never intended anything of the kind. If he had gone and proposed te the House of Gommans and the Speaker that at the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the top of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the cop of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the cop of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the cop of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the cop of the Greenwich Fair they should all go to the cop of the Green

PRINCE BOLTIKOFF.

There are posts more important, perhaps, than Fort Needham on the South Coast, but it is at all times so strictly garrisoned that the integrity of the Empire might depend upon its tenure. I was once its garrison—I, Randal de Loutherberg Carruthers, Lieutenant in her Majesty's Royal Regiment of Fencibles,—that is to say, I, with a handful of soldiers, held it

Majesty's Royal Regiment of Fencibles,—that is to say, I, with a handful of soldiers, held it against all comers. My men were better off than I was, for they took it in turn to mount guard upon the honeycombed ordnance and the tumble-down gates of the fortress. They had smployment, I had none. I hathed, breakfasted, and walked upon the shore; to est, drink, sleep, and smoke made up the sum total of my diversions. But that I was gifted with powers of progression, I might have been an oyster.

One day as usual I strolled upon the beach. The season was springtime, the sky bright, the sea like a mirror. Nothing ever broke the stillness that reigned around Fort Needham; it lay off the highroad, no one came to it; even the shoil water. With my glass I swept the horizon, now and again examining the sea-gulls or a far-off sall.

What is that black thing bobbing up and down in the water? A hen-coop or a whale or a new rock shot up suddenly from beneath the waves?

No, it is a boat of some sort; very low in the water, not unlike a raft, and there is a figure on it, a man paddling. He is making for the shore; slowly and surely he approaches. Closer and closer. His face is plainly visible now, and his breast through his open shirt. He handles his little oar with skill and vigor—nearer and nearer he comes. At length—grate, squeeze, thud, his raft has run aground, and he jumps onto the shingle.

The stranger's first act was to throw himself upon his knees and exclaim fervently in French,

er he comes. At length—grate, squeeze, thud, als' raft has run aground, and he jumps onto the shingle.

The stranger's first act was to throw himself upon his knees and exciaim ferrently in French, "Thank God! Safe at last!"

Then he rose and came to greet me with the bow of a finished courtier. He was in rags, he wore only a dilapidated shirt of coarse calico, and a pair of tattered trousers reaching just beyond his knees, made apparently from an old gray blanket; yet, in spite of all, he seemed a gentleman. His manner was perfect, the English in which he addressed me, though tinged with a foreign accent, pure, and in intonation decidedly well-bred.

"This is a sorry plight in which I find myself. Monsieur. I am a waif cast up by the sgs. I have been shipwrecked. I never dream: I should reach the land allwe!"

"Suipwrecked!" I asked. "When! Where! How!"

"Yesterday I was on board my own yacht, the Feodorowna—I am Prince Boltlikoff—you know my name, perhaps!" he said, seeing that I bowel at this introduction of himself. "Na! I am a Russian. I was en route for Cowes. List night the yacht lay becalmed off the Needles, I was in my berth—half reading, half dozing, when—crack!—"eventhing crashed into the side

ad only a part. It

emee, and rose to greet me with a pleasant smile.

"There! So much for business. This contretemps will alter all my plans. But what matter! I am still alive. Shall we take a breath of air!"

Outside, after a few turns upon the shore, he said:

"Is your post-office far. We might drop these in as we passed."

I said I sent an orderly with the letter-bag as far as Silverburn, the nearest village and rail-station, three miles or so. He would start in an hour.

"Now confess—you are sending on purpose! I shall be truly grieved to derange you. Your soldier would bate me. What say you, shall we walk to the post-office ourselves! I should like it, and it would do you good, too; you are lazy, mon Lieutenant, you will grow fat. Say then, shall we walk to Silverburn!

I excused mysself. The fact was I wished to stay at the fort to attend to household affairs. I did not often entertain a Prince, and I was somewhat anxious about the dinner which was being prepared by my inexperienced soldier cook.

"You will not! You are wrong. You should

Prevailing Colors-Dresses which Are Provocative of Envy.

Striped Stockings Victorious--- A Perfect Love of a Hat.

where the region of the colors of the colors

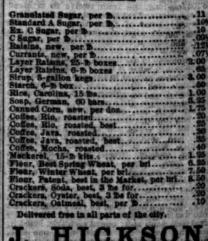
work, he cast stones at the house an dejected tones:

"There, now, that's just the way, us a bail lot, and say we're lazy and and won't work, when a feller is just work and nobody won't give him that he kin do. Won't work! Land; won't give us work, an' when we wan to, they wont let us work. There ai in Ameriky that 'ud work as hard stiddy as I would if they'd gimme a characteristic of the work in the work as hard stiddy as I would if they'd gimme a characteristic of the work in the

THE INDIANS.

Affairs at Standing-Rock Agency.
Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.
STANDING ROCK, D. T., Sept. 28.—Since the middle of August there have been many parleys between the Indians at this Agency and the Military Commander of the post. The Indians were defiant and hostile in feeling, and impudent in their speech and bearing. They refused to comply with the demands made upon them by Gen. Carlin, that they should move their camp near the post,—that he might watch their movements, and the coming and going of their people who were in the field with the hostile bands of Sioux. The Chief asserted that they were not accustomed to having their movements directed; and that, being great leaders in this country, they were familiar only with gentle words, and were always requested in the most polite manner to do thus and so as favors. They refused to assist in arresting any of their young men who had been out fighting the whites and the troops of the United States, and declared openly that they would not advise and declared openly that they would not advise and declared openly that they would not advise

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& Visit to Ca

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taste alike. Cross to face with a second face with a second face with a second face and oplum, as for twice as much as where. Nearly all he running round them. Chifosman incessant; chines, on which are ble fannel undershirt badge. Every other marked by the green

and we shall have Chinatown.
Out from the open somes wall after we notes of a heather zmut; then the awful in its intensis quick hard rattle, on cymbals, a final to allegro of horterack of doom, one of wheesy consumm as an agreeable dive the followers of the Confucius, have so "There's no accountable his to the Cattendunt on good alosed in this hou

INDIANS.

to move camp or go away,
They declare themselves
a and say that the hostile
hostile to them as to the
mand is made on them to
mules, or other property
or citizens, they obey at

ten mules, several of which d at the Custer fight. arned that these had been rord to Gen. Carlin that he h, and desired to surrender

been busily employed in and barracks for the officers companies that have been season, in addition to the oned here before. Building untry, as the only material ood logs, which have to be eral miles. The scarcity of atest difficulty there was to organizing ox-teams out of and usi. g the horses, mules, rom the Indians, they have yas are needed, and conseprogresses finely. It is exit of November, the troops

made soon. The number reported by the Agent is a receiving subsistence ods for that number. By the Government will be paying for the food, cloth00 linaginary Indians. Impension committed in this way, a number of Indians; drawdis for that number, and two for these non-existportion intended for those Heretofore there has been the Agent. He reports kinds, blankets, and other indians; and that the Indians; and that the Indians; and that the Indians and the same accountability for public in the Indian Bureau, at an Agent from disposing rty according to his own for receives a large sum of in, which is called the wherefore is not known, at to himself, and friends, a Agents frequently have infless undersalaries as emThe late Agent here had CLIFFON.

CKSON,

services before the content of the c

mean of the most beautiful and agreeable plakies.

GOSTIS M.

ROUSE-FLOW RIBS.

To the Enter of The Tristens.

PARKETTON, Ill., Oct. 5.—In spite of the lateness of the Season I venture to give some more of my apperience in regard to plants. As to the kind of pots, use the common unglassed, as they are porous, and consequently better. If something prottler is desired, neal little covers can be obtained to fit all sizes. I think many people the season I very a size too large; if flowers are the object, many plants be obtained to fit all sizes. I think is many people to the season of th

spice, one teaspoon of cloves, one teasup of angar; if preferred the spices can be ground, placed in a barg, and boiled with the juice, thus riving a bright color to the entaup. Boil six hours, bottle, and seal.

Chill Sauce—Twenty-two rips tomatoes, two large onions, two ripe red pappers, two table-spoons sugar, two tablespoons sait, three caps vinegar. Chop it all and boll an hour and a half; then rub through a sieve and bottle for use. I seal the remains for flavoring soap.

ROCK RIVER VALLEY, HL. Oct. S.—I taken a considerable interest in the Hon partment of THE TRIBUNE, and taken

VEAL LOAF.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Is., Oct. 8.—"B. S. R." asks for a recipe for yeal loaf, and I send one which is both palatable and ornsmental. Bone a breast of yeal. Che he meat very fine. Chop an equal quantify—cold boiled ham, and boil six eggs and chop fine. Butter a deep pan. Put in a layer of yeal, sprinkle with sait, pepper, thyme, and anchovy or Worcestershire sauce, and then a layer of ham sprinkled with the egg. Fill the dish with alternate layers. Use both fat and lean of the ham. Cover and bake slowly four hours. When done, lay on it a heavy weight. Serve in thin slices.

Can anybody give a sure preventive for carpet-moths?

INEBRIETY IN AMERICA.

A Disease—Causes of the Nervousness of Americans—Evolution Applied to Disease—A Problem that Is Solving Itself.

The American Association for the Cure of Inebrists held its seventh annual meeting at the hail of the College of Physicians, in Philadelphia, last week. Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, read a paper on "The Causes of the Increase of Inebriety in America." which is given in abstract below:

The habit of drinking to intoxication was defined as parity a vice and parity a disease. The inebrate is one who drinks to excess against his will, and m spite of resolutions to the contrary, and when there are no external temptations to do so, laebricty resembles other nervous diseases in its hered tary character, and in its periodity. It runs in families, and in many cases the attacks come on like attacks of neuragia, at mathematically resular intervals. During these intervals the inebriate us perfectly self-controlled, and may not be tempted by the presence of attaulants. The inebriate desires to recover as much as the neural-gic surferer. The commonly accepted cause of the increase of inebriety is America as the increase of inebriety is America.

increase of intemperance chases have been growing more and more temperate. There nower was a time in the hatory of civilization when there was so little excessive drinking in proportion to the population as now.

The inniamental proposition of the speaker was their inerciet, may be considered the proposition of the speaker was their inerciet, may be considered the proposition of the speaker was their inerciet, and may be considered the proposition of the speaker was their inerciet, and may be considered the speaker was their inerciet, and may be considered the speaker was their inerciet, and may be considered the speaker was their inercient of many rears in all the great central speakers of children, which has a vice and may be cared are among the lower orderable and the speakers was the speakers with the speak

Fenture of Eusifees.

NOT ONE HOUR After Beading this Advertisement Any One Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cure for Every Pain.

Only Pain Remedy

WILL Afford Instant Ease

DR. RADWAY'S purge, regulate, purify, cleaned, an

Pleas.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all of the above-named disorders. Price, 2 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Of ten years growth oured by

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Chrysic Rheshatism, Scretill, Glandaise Swiffing, Hacking Dr. Court, Cancerous Alections, Granding Resident Swiffing, Compilation, Granding of the Lungs, Dyspensia, Waster Frank, Tre Lie Diseases, Serverus Diseases, Vanne Stan and Lie Diseases, Serverus Diseases, Frank Stan and Lie Diseases, Serverus Diseases, Frank Stan and Compilation, Court, Dropp, Hickotte, Sait Espain, Frontier, Court, Court,

Read "False and True."
Sent one letter same to RADWAY & GO.,
Warren-st., New York. Information worth the
will be sent you.

Activity Still the Characteristic Feature of Business.

The Currency Movement Slower-Clearings, \$4,300,000.

The Produce Markets Generally Easier
-- Provisions Very Quiet. Wheat and Corn Wenk, the Latter Being Duff-Shipping Movement Drags.

The Situation in Grain-Large Receipts Expected.

FINANCIAL.

There was a good deat of activity in the local nancial situation. The currency orders from the iterior were not quite an heavy in the aggregate s on the praceding four days, but amounted to a true total: Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 re estimated by those best able to judge to have een distributed from this point throughout the ountry during the present week.

The demand for loans is steady and improves he largest advances are sought for from the country which has produce or cattle to move. The ommercial and manufacturing business of the ity is growing, and adds both to the eposite and discounts of the banks. his is the growth not only of the season, out of the community. The banks report that new occounts are being brought to them daily by concens just settling in trade and manufactures in hacage.

ne Daily Bulletis regards it as only a question of methe ascuritise of sound companies in the coalse will sell as high at they ever have, and that those 
be can afford to wait will endoubtedly be paid for 
liting. To those of slender means, whose income denade on these stocks, if may be here to save what they 
nade transfer their interest to well-secured fratortsare bonds on completed roads. Whether, hower, before any of the coal companies can be absotely depended on for requise dividends; it will not be 
quessary to reorganias such companies as the Reading 
of the New York Herald remarks on the almost 
mplete absence of the public from the street, 
and too yearsey Central, in perhaps, a question. 
The New York Herald remarks on the almost 
mplete absence of the public from the exercit, 
de expresses great uncertainty as to the result of 
e conflict between the buils and the bears: 
it is evident that the Osborn-Mills party mean busias, and too-day they have attended to it faithfully, 
is true they stand atone in the buil movement; that 
or is no help from that myth, the public, and that 
e whole fraces is nothing beffer than a "streetthit; but they have nevertheless produced a scare that 
arrightened their foce into fine. Certainly a foray of 
is description was never bester timed than at the 
sent, in view of the enormous -h.r. Interest prevailg, esspecially in the coal properties, but the shorts are 
foois, and are noted to get in out of the rain when 
ey see a shower approaching. Whether the longs 
in the bears have covered likely constructs and lexitare buyers are found wanting, is a point to be settled 
reacts. Meantime the coalition is rehearting. Its

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 6.—The 1
tions to-day were as follows:
Salifornia. 2014 Crown Point
Salifornia.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Gold, 109%.
Sight exchange on New York, 3/ discount.
Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 528.
FOREIGN.
LONDON, Oct. 6.—Cousols for money and ac-

LONDON, Oct. 6. —Consols for money and account, 95%.
United States Bonds—5-20s of '65, 106. '87s, 108%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s; 107%.
New York Central, 93; Erle, 9%; preferred, 17. Pams, Oct. 6. —Rentes, 106f 5c.
Frankfrort, Oct. 6. —United States Bonds—New 5s, 102%.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Friday morning, and for the corresponding time

1876. | 1875. | 1876. | 1875.

The Philadelphia North American explains the yellowing metallic north American explains the English holders, mainly the McCalmonts, changing their factics, defermined to beat the bears at their own game, and to rush the stock down to a point far below the latter's plans, and their repurchase and reimbarse themselves by the susceeding rise.

The bank clearings of Pittsburg the first nine months of 1876 were \$167,497,900, against \$174,-500,000 the corresponding time in 1875. The Pitts-Side Not the Milling side Sept. 20.

The following instruments were niced to record markets of the of Quincy st. w. 4, 5277 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Market at, 40 ft of Quincy st. w. 4, 5278 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record markets were niced to record markets. As the policy of the case of Center w. 4, 5, 500 (25/40) ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record markets. As the policy st. w. 4, 5277 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record the property. As the policy st. w. 4, 5277 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record the property. As the policy st. w. 4, 5277 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record the property. As the policy st. w. 4, 5277 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were niced to record the property. As the property of the extended policy st. w. 4, 5278 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were need to record the policy st. w. 4, 5278 8-10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were need to feet the policy st. w. 4, 527 10 ft. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the following instruments were need to feet the policy st. dated Qct. 3.

Lyou contract the

THE GOLN SUPPLY OF CALIFORNIA.

following facts about the amount of coin in
min is from the San Francisco Bulletin of the

Total San Francisco. \$16, 594, 600
terior banks and bankers. 2, 966, 200
ate and County Trensurers, interior. 912,000
private hands in the interior. 1,000,000 1,000,000

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

STOCK-EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. here were sales of Old Exposition at 42 lers' Insurance at 125.

BY TELEGRAPH.

fore the decline comes. Of course, the effort only tends to hasten the downward movement.

The upward tendency in lake freights received a severe check yesterdsy. There is reason to think that the leading shippers have formed a combinanation, and will make charters through one of their number, thus doing away with the competition for freight-room, which would have enabled carriers to command an advance. It remains to be seen what will be the result of this movement. A rather large quantity of corn was chartered yesterday to go through to the seaboard by rail; and if by this means the vessel-owners are forced to accept the terms now offered we may look to see a good many vessels go into winter quarters immediately. The rate of 3%c on corn to Buffalo is not enough to pay for the cost, and cover the risk of navigating the lakes during the dangerous period between this and the close of navigation. business was transacted. At times considerable buoyancy prevalled, and some shares reached the highest prices yet made, but, in final dealings, there was a reaction in some cases. Among the coal stocks New Jersey Central advanced to 40% and closed at 38%. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to 71%. Delaware & Hudson Canal rosa to 60% and closed at 68. There was considerable realizing in these stocks to day, as there was also in the general market. Michigan Central, after rising to 48, feli off to 64, and closed at 44%. Lake Shore rose to 56%, for do 56%, and closed at 55%. New York Central advanced to 10%, and Rock Island to 101%, but closed at 101% and looked at 55%. New York Central advanced to 71%, with the last cales at 71%. Northwestern shares were strong late in the day and advanced to 36% for common and to 61% for preferred, closing at the highest point. St. Fanl shares were weak the common declining to 27% and preferred to 57%. There was a fractional recovery at the close. Hannibal & St. Joseph common rose to 14%, preferred to 24. Wabash to 6, and Ohios to 11. There was a reaction on these stocks of 46% at the close. Transactions were 210,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Partic Mail 15,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwasterns, 4,000 Rock Island, 12,000 St. Pauls, 50,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 New Tork Central, 3,000 Ohios, 8,000 Wabash, 12,000 Michigan Central, 45,000 Delaware, Lackawama & Western, and 85,000 New Jersey Central. Money market easy, 263. Prime mercantile paper, 436.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$17,000.

the risk of navigating the lakes during the dangerons period between this and the close of navigation.

Dry goods were active and firm. There was a
fairly satisfactory movement in staple and fancy
groceries at uniformly well sustained prices. No
changes were apparent in the dried-fruit, cannedgoods, and fish markets. Butter was setive and unchanged. There was but little doing in the cheese
market, buyers holding off for lower prices. Jobbers of oils reported a light demand at anchanged
figures. Carbon seems to be working a little
easier. Lard, linseed, and turpentine were firm at
full prices. No changes were noted in the coal,
wood, leather, and paint markets. Bagging was
quiet with prices unchanged axcepting gunnies,
which were held Ic higher.

The cargo lumber market was nearly bare of offerings, and prices were nominally unchanged. At
the yards a fair trade was reported at current
prices. The wool and hop markets were firm, under a continued good demand and limited offerings, and strong reports from other prominent
markets. Timothy hay of the best quality was in
fair shipping request and steady, and other sorts
were slow and easy. Timothy seed was easier in
consequence of increased offerings, chiefly
of common seed, and other seeds were
steady, flax being the most active. Choice
Rose potatoes were salable to shippers at recent
prices, but other kinds were slow, the local trade
being supplied chiefly by neighboring farmers.
Broom-corn was easy under large offerings. Green
fruits were rather quiet, the senson for most varieties being nearly over, and the late fruits, apples
and cranberries, have scarcely begun to move freely. Poultry was dull and easier, the market
being almost at a standstill. Shippers (or, rather,
one shipper) bid 3½c for corn to Buffalo,
and 4c was asked, with no reported agreement. Rail freights were quiet, without change
in quotations, agents asking 20c to New York, 18c
to Philadelphis, 17½c to Baltimore, and 25c to Boston per 100 Bs. Through rates by lake and rail

Coupons, 67
Coupons, 68
Coupons, 68
Western Union 7114 New Jerser Central 384
Quicksilver 11
Quicksilver 11
Book Island 1004
Quicksilver 12
Book Island 1004
Quicksilver 15
Book Island 1004
Quicksilver 16
Book Island 1004
Rock Island 1004
Rapposa 4
Wabab 53
Mariposa 64
Wabab 16
Wabab 16 Freight engagements were reported for a corn and 65,000 bu burley. FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS

received at Chicago Customs Oct. 6, 1878: Frank Starges & Co., 375 boxes tin plate; Cunningham & Hunter, 130 casks soda ash. Amount of duties collected, \$4,044.42.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, with little change in prices. The market was dull and steady till late in the session, then more active, with a downward tendency in the speculative articles. Hogs were in good supply, but steady, and the telegrams from other points contained little to influence the course of the market here. We note that the stock of measts in Cincinnati is reported at \$5.500,000 Bs, or 1,750 tons.

Mess Pork—Was quiet, and declined 10615c per bri, with little disposition to trade, except that a few lots of new were wanted for shipment. Sales were reported of 350 bris cash (now) at \$17.00; 250 bris seller October at \$16.05; and 4,250 bris seller the year at \$18.001700 for cash; \$18.500 bris seller October; \$18.375/6016.50 for seller November; and \$15.106.15.106. PROVISIONS.

318. 37%-616. 30 for seller November; and \$15. 100
15. 12½ for the year.

Extra prime pork was steady at \$13. 50. Sale was made of 150 bris prime mess at \$17. 00.

Lard—Was dull and £6100 per 100 he lower, though unchanged in Liverpool, with little change in Now York. Sales were limited to 2:0 tos old at \$10. 35; 250 tos new at \$16. 30; and 3,000 tos seller the year at \$3. 40 s. 47%. Total. 3 \$60 tos. The market closed tame at \$10. 50 410. 32% or cash; \$10. 30 for October; nominally at \$9. 60 seller November; and \$9. 37%-89. 40 tor seller the year or January. Summer lard was quoted at about the same price as winter-reindered.

Meats—Were quiet and unchanged. There was a fairinguity for ear-lots to ship immediately, but little of range are firm, secolally—choice cultivated, the

Kelth st, 188 fts of Chicago av. w f, 24x100 ft.
with building, sated Sept. 1.

Hubbard st, 169½ fts of Western av. n f, 24x 1

120 ft, fasted Oct. 4.

Butter field at, 205 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x102 e-10 ft, dated Oct. 2.

Pairfield av. 182 ft n of Twelfth st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 4.

Hull st, 225 ft n of Eugenie st, e f, 25x72 2-10 ft, dated Oct. 5.

Rush st, n e cor of Delaware place, w f, 227-10 x 100 ft, dated Oct. 5.

Lewis st, 375 fts of Wester av. e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 5.

Pacific av., a w cor of Taylor st, nf, 116½ x 2185 5-10 ft, dated Oct. 5.

Pacific av., 195 3-10 ft a of Taylor st, nf, 116½ x 2185 5-10 ft, dated Oct. 5.

Cottage Grove av. 425 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 50x110 ft, dated Oct. 2.

Cottage Grove av. 425 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 50x110 ft, dated Oct. 2.

the same price as winter-rendered.

Mosts-Were quick and unchanged. There was a fair inquiry for ear-lots to ship immediately, but little oftered, as most of the meats now being cut have been soid ahead; and buyers were not a parently very anxious to take hold for future, not being certain as to the course for freights. Sales were reported of 10,000 as green shoulders at 6c; 50,000 has short rina at 84,500 per 160 hs; 250 hoxes long clears at 6%c; 400 boxes short clears at 9%c; 6c; 50,000 has hort rina at 84,500 per 160 hs; 250 hoxes long and short clears at 8%c for October, and 8%c for December; 200 boxes short clears at 9%c; 6c; and 100 clears at 9%c; 75 boxes long cut hams at 11%c; 1,000 pes green hama (18 hs) at 8%c; and 700 tes sweet pickted hams at 11%c. The following are the latest quotations:

\*\*Should Should Should

Thought the control of the cates most; and the condition of the control of the co

al and chiefly low grades, which wing No. 3 in A., D. & Co. a, the a

for the year, uset; sales 250 tes at \$0.40 seller the

at 49/c. Oats were quiet at 33%c for November and 33%c for October. Freight room was engaged for 175, 000 bu corn to Buf-faio at 5%c.

EGGS—Were in good request and firm at 20,222c. FEATHERS—Prime live goods are quoted at 53,254c.

apples are now offered as status, as present and other proving slowly. Grapes are unchanged. Cranberries are firm, especially choice cultivated, the crop of which is short. California fruits are selling at full recent prices. Apples, \$1.2562.00 per bis for the province of the province

Social Company of the Company of the

Soaps-True Slue, 60; German Mottled, 54687c; White Lity, 5480c; White Nose, 5560c; Royal Savon, 5560; Savon Imperial, 5560; Golden West, 556056c; Savon Imperial, 5560; Golden West, 556056c; Savon Imperial, 5560; Golden West, 556056c; Banner, 60.

HAY—The receipts were larger, but were mostly for low grades, for which there was but a fimited inquiry. No. 1 timothy is in fair request for shipment, and the movement is really larger than it appears to be, as many of the orders are filled by forwarding the hay from country stations directly East. No. 1 timothy sells at \$11.50 free on board. Pradrie in baiss is dult the supply of loose hay being equal to local wants. Quotable at \$77.008c, 60.

HIGHWINEL Were callet, but 55c higher in sympathy with National Sales were limited to 50 bris at \$11.50 key. The same shows the same show 

characterized it for several seasons past. Both efty and country buyers are ordering liberally, and some descriptions have an advancing tendency. We quote as follows:

Caif. No. 1. \$9561.10 Line. \$356 97 Caif. No. 2. 756 90 Buffalo slaugh-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 303 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 304 34-Veals, No. 1. 606 90 ter sole (best) 306 34-Veals, No. 2. 606 168 501 ... 246 28 Harness. 206 32 lmsole. 226 24 26 10 lpper. 1. 506 200 Khn. 1. 506 2

tributed research to the control of the control of

LIVE STOCK.

81,793 59,493 73,289

2.00 for Texans, and at 83, 25:45, 25 for common to extra native steers. The latter figure was obtained by E. Strahorn & Co. for 107 extra Missouri steers averaging 1,041 ha. Kellon Morris was the buyer. There was a good inquiry for stockers at 82, 25:62, 50, and for nail recows at 82, 25:62, 25. Poor to good Texas through catte sold at \$2, 10:62, 75. Veals were salable at \$2, 30:65, 50 for inferior to extra. The market closed steady, 20:55, 50 for

96;c. prime and extra so at lue lot-c; a few fair thero-kee at 80.

Sheep—Rece pts, 2, 100, making 15, 570 for four days, arains 14, 270 same time is at week; merket quite seeady at 4c.5c for sheep and 5c.7c for lambs.

Sacins—Heccipts, 2.040, making 14, 000 for four drys, agains 14, 7.0 a.xc time last week; Lone for and alice. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 6—Higs—Easier; good demand; common light. \$5, 7005. 60; fair to good light. \$5, 700 c. (100 heavy, \$5, 780c. 10; s. los chiefly at \$5, 8006. 00; 10 c. cipts. 1, 456; alipments 1, 256.

St. Louis. Oct. 6—Hogs—Fair demand, but at lowest raire; skipters and good Yorkers. \$5, 6065. 70, fancy, \$6, 20.

Cattle—Dull and unchanged.

LUMBER.

Only two or three cargoes were offered at the sale locks yesterday. A few vessels arrived from the Wes... shows most of them going direct is the yards, but the sast-Shows feet was kept back by the rough weather.

rentuary 11 - 18201 15-2221 3 rentury 113-16c; May, 12c; Jame. 115-2221 3-16c; July, 11 11-2221 3-16c; May, 12c; Jame. 115-2221 3-16c; July, 11 11-2221 3-16c; May, 12c; Jame. 115-2221 3-16c; July, 11 11-2221 3-16c; August, 125-22. Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 25,000; ast year, 102,000 battes; total receipts at all United States ports to date, 25,000; last year, 28,000; such at all United States ports to date, 26,000; last year, 28,000; stock at all United States ports, 10-200; last year, 28,000; stock at all United States ports, 10-200; last year, 28,000; stock at all United States ports, 10-200; last year, 28,000 stock of American aftest for Great States, 2000; stock of American aftest when the states, 2000; stock of American aftest when the states, 2000; stock of American aftest when the states, 2000; stock of American after the states, 2000; stock of American after when the states, 2000; stock of American after after when the states, 2000; stock of American after after the states, 2000; stock of American after 46...145 6.15 94...25 5.25 77...250 5.15
70...277 6.15 63...34 5.00 40...301 5.75
8HERF—There was a fair demand and a moderate
supply at 25.762.3 5.00 poor conclusion, and at 83.75
94.50 for most to choice election, and at 83.75
94.50 for most to choice — WERRLY REPOWY.

Best III Branch — WERRLY REPOWY.

East Lineary, Pa. Oct. 6...4 Safer declarate and at 83.75

Hay Lineary, Pa. Oct. 6...4 Safer declarate for the
week ending arch. 1 all 7.905 beed, grainst 36 care
through and 280 acre year stock, or 8.006-8ad, the
reak nefore; supply of extra heavy, and merget excoedingly hard on sellent; it 19 one hil of them salpping on rather than sell at the prices offered; there
val a fair attendance of Eastern burer, but they
bought souringly; all grades of buicker catile of 25c to
55c, which, stockers and feed are being in demand,
17 bught last weeky prices readil; and all noid out;
tring to e tills averaging 1, 350 to 18.39, 44.7865.2;
18 for the week prices readil; and all noid out;
tring to e tills averaging 1, 350 to 18.39, 44.7865.2;
18 for the week before.

Hogs—Receipts for the week, 17.225 head, against
18, 370 head the week before; supply fair, with an average quality, and better demand; market fairly active
and firm, and prices a shade higher than on Monday;
Philadelphias, 65.064.00; to bures a fairly active
and firm, and prices a shade higher than on Monday;
Philadelphias, 65.064.00; to bures, 24.7865.25.

18 for - Receipts for the week, 17.225 head, against
18, 370 head the week before; supply fair, and fully up to the
demand, with little change in prices; common and medum grades, if anything, ruled lower; nome claim 10c
to 20c; prime to exira, 100,100 pts, 24.7865.25.

18 for head his week; 19.255 head; total for four
days, 8,00; sellings also should have been declared.

18 for head his week; fairly fair, and fully up to the
demand, with little change in prices; common and medum grades, if anything, ruled lower; nome claim 10c
to 20c; prime to exira, 100,100 head; total for four
days, 8,00; selling

Receipts—Wheat, 1, 200 bu; corn, 22,000 bu

Receipts—Wheat, 1, 200 bu; corn, 22,000 bu

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm; superine, 23,704,00; XX. 24, 2044,50; XX. 34, 2048,50; XX. 34, 2048,60; XX. 34, 204

2 white and mired, 486480; rejected, 400440.

BALTIMORA, Oct. 6.—Four—Steady and firm; Western superfine, 52.7564.20; extra, 54.7565.50; family, 55.7567.25.

Grain—Wheat active and firm; No. 2 Western red. 51.30; No. 3 do. 51.2961.25. Corn—Western sective; mixed, 505620616. Outs active; Western, white, 50665; mixed, 505620616. Outs active; Western, white, 50665; mixed, 565620616. Rye caree and firmer; 506.

Francisco-Pork, 516.50. Bulk mean—Shouldern

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

-20s. mon, 5s 6d; pale, 14s.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New York, Oct. 6. — Grain—Spring wheat heavy and 162c per bu lower; shippers inclined to hold off; winter wheat slightly in buyers favor, with a slight business, mainly for export; sales of 96,000 bu at \$1.345 for amber Kansas; \$1.27 for 2.000 bu new No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.2061.28 for amber Indiana; \$1.30 for choice amber Michigan; \$1.30 for white Indiana; \$1.25 for choice amber Michigan; \$1.30 for white Indiana; \$1.20 for

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-

COTTON.

SAVANNAR. Oct. 6.—Cotton quiet; middings, 1056epstock, 42,787 bales; weekly net, 17,563; gruss, 18,383 sales, 5,871; exports, coastwise, 5,113.

Galvestox, Oct. 6.—Cotton steady: middings, 656epstock, 38,268 bales; weekly net, 15,772; gross, 15, 282 sales, 9,871; exports coastwise, 6,680.

Monil.R. Oct. 6.—Cotton steady: middlings, 10c; exports coastwise, 5,266.

Charlestox, Oct. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 16,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 18,422; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bales; weekly net, 10, 117; midelings, 10kg 0105(c; stock, 28, 412 bale

DBY GOODS.

New York, Oct. 6.—Business was comparin all departments except prints and dress a were in good demand. Cotton goods we steady at unchanged prices. Wide prints we than standard functes, and Cocheco foul duced to 10c. Ginghams were quiet. We were in strictly moderate request. Blanks active. Sliks were in good demand and first and the standard and first strictly moderate request.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6.—Petroleum dad PITTERURA, Pa., Oct. 6.—Petroleum qui crude, 43.72% at Parker's; reinned quiet sellers apart; 2614-2254c bid; 28c asked, 1

Privisusa, Oct. 6.—Pig fron steady; No. 1 foundry, 524.00225.00; No. 2 foundry, \$23.00223.50; Gray lorge, \$21.00222.50. TURPENTINE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!! MUSIC BOOKS.

The subscribers call attention to an important reduction in the prices of the following prominent books, viz:

Blichardson's New Method for Piano.

Reduced to \* \$3.25

So. 7715 bid and \$0. 839, astrod; for February, 1877, \$0.85 bid and \$10.00 saked.

Super—Steady at previous prices, with a better business, embracing 970 hids, 500 boxes, and 2,500 bags Cube at 58,600 for fair to good refining and 59,6100 for centrifugal; and she Porte Rice at 85,600 for Moreovado and 856 for centrifugal; and 500 French Island and Jamaica at 54,600.

Tailon—Steady; sales of \$0,000 lbs prime at 856 per lb.

Tailon—Steady; with sales of 150 bris at \$1.15 per gallon and 50 bris seller acut week at \$1.15.

To the Western Associated Frenc.

Ray Work, Oct. 6.—Obtion—Firm. 105,6211 1-180; futures weak; October, 10 15-180; Horewhoer, 10 51; 500 lbs. Documber, 11 3-20,611 5-180; March, 11962; April, 11 130,611 5-180; March, 11962; April, 11 130,611 5-180; May, 120; June, 11 5-25,621 19, 101; June, 11 1-25,621 June, 11 1-

times) doubtiess increase its large circulation.
The other books mentioned are well-known as being of the book, and are very extensively used by teachers and papils.
Either book mailed, post free, for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO., New York. Philadelphia. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, calling at Flymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengers. The splendid vestels on this favorie route for the Continent, (Cabhu provided with Riectric Bella,) will sail from pier No. 45, foot of Barrow street, N. R., as follows:

Canada, Françeal, Saturday, Oct. 7, 8 a. m. St. Ostmain, Reculioux, Saturday, Oct. 21, 8 a. m. Frice of passenger in gold (including wine) First cabia, \$10 to Third according to accommodation. Secund, 572.

Third according to accommodation. Secund, 572.

Steiners 254, vol. Beturn dickets at reduced such steins accommodation, including visite, bedding and permit accommodation, including visite, bedding and permit accommodation, including steins accommodation of the secundary o ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

BOLIVIA. Oct. 7. 7 am | ANCHORIA Oct. 21, 7 sm ALSATIA. Oct. 4. 2 pm | CALIFORNIA, Oct. 21, 7 sm ALSATIA. Oct. 4. 2 pm | CALIFORNIA, Oct. 2, 17 sm New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, London, or Lo derr. Cabins, 805, to 80. Intermediate, 235; steerage, 22 ANGLIA, Oct. 7. 7 am | UTOPIA. Oct. 14, 1 pm Cabins, 835 to 270; Steerage, 826. Drafts issued for any amount at currous raise. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 66 Washington-4. 

National Line of Steamships New York to Queenstown and Liverpool.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ENGLAND, Sept. 30, 2 p. m. | ITALY. Oct. 14, 200 p. M.

EGYPT... Oct. 7, 7:30 a. m. | THEQUEEN, Oct. 17, 7:30

GREECE. FOR LOSDON DIRECT.

Sept. 50, 2 p. m. From New York to Bristol (Engiand) direct.
ARRAGON, Symons. Wednesday, Oct. 4
COENWALL. Stamper. Saturday, Oct. 4
Cabin passage, \$70; Intermediate, \$45; Steerage, \$70;
Excursion tickets, \$120; Frenald Steerage certificates,
30. Apply to Wal. F. WHITE, of Clarket, Michigan
Central Railroad.

AMERICAN LINE. PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOO J. H. MILNE, Western Agent. PROPOSALS.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Board of Commission receive proposals up to Mo 12 o'clock moon, for quarts Recorder. For further inf of Board.

VOLUME

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